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Erie Weekly Observer.

A. P. DURLIN & CO. PROPRIETORS.

B. F. SLOAN, Editor.

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LARGE lot of Bonnets, just received per Express by June 4. J. H FULLERTON.

Poetry and Miscellany.

THE FARMER'S SONG.

BY EMES SARGEANT.

The camp has had its day of song,
The sword, the bayonet, the plume,
Have crowded out of rhyme too long
The plow, the anvil, and the loom!
O, not upon our tented fields
Are Freedom's heroes bred alone;
The training of the workshop yields
More heroes true than war has known!

Who drives the bolt, who sharpes the steel,
May, with a heart as valiant, smite,
As he who sees the foeman reel
In blood before his blow of might!
The skill that conquers space and time,
That graces life, and lightens toil,
May spring from courage more sublime
Than that which makes a realm its spoil.

Let labor, then, look up and see,
His path no pith of honor lacks;
The soldier's rifle yet shall be
Less honored than the woodman's axe!
Let Art his own appointment prize,
Nor deem that gold or outward height,
Can compensate the worth that lies
In tastes that breed their own delight.

And may the time draw nearer still,
When all, this sacred truth shall heed,
That from the thought and from the will
Must all that raises man proceed!
Though pride should hold our calling low,
For us shall duty make it good;
And we from truth to truth shall go
Till life and death are understood.

THE TWO BROTHERS,

OR PEACE AND GOOD NEIGHBORHOOD.

The visitor to the banks of the Wye must doubtless have remarked the high hill, upon which rises the village of Sellack. The path leading to it from the neighboring meadows, is as steep as if intended to reach the clouds, and caused the magistrate of the place to give it the name of Jacob's Ladder. At the top of the hill stood the church, which from a distance, served as a guide to the straying traveler; around it were scattered the dwellings of the inhabitants, stationed on the different platforms of the green hill, like nests in the wide branches of a lofty cedar.

At its foot, not far from Jacob's Ladder, were two small farms, separated by a hedge of eldertrees.—The two cottages, so exactly resembling each other in their neatly whitewashed walls, in the thatched roofs, in the casements round which hung the honeysuckle in fragrant clusters, came upon the eye as twin sisters, so alike in garb and feature as scarcely to be distinguished from each other.

In truth, both were built at the same time, by Tom and Jones Basham; not even a hedge divided them at first. There was as little separation between the houses as between the hearts of the two brothers; but their close neighborhood soon gave rise to innumerable quarrels, and, at the time our recital begins, the Bashams had long ceased to hold any intercourse with each other. Perhaps they no longer even entertained any affection for each other—for hearts which have parted in anger unconsciously become embittered. We fill up with reproach and censure the void which wounded affection has left in our hearts, and by incessantly complaining to ourselves of those we have loved, we at length think we are quite right in hating them.

No one could tell the cause of quarrel which, originating in some ebullition of temper about some trifle, and fomented by mutual recrimination, and by the injudicious interference of a third party, ended in an open rupture. It unfortunately happened, just at the time that a fresh dispute arose between them about a piece of ground, which had to be decided by law, and though a fair and equitable division was made, both parties left the court still more exasperated—for it is love, not justice, that softens animosity and soothes angry feelings.

If, then, the impossibility of a reconciliation between the Bashams had become, so to speak, a thing of public notoriety, all those who had failed in their endeavors to bring it about declared the thing was hopeless. "Had not his Worship's exhortation been perfectly useless? Had not farmer Soker got drunk three times in a vain attempt to make them take a glass together? Had not even Miss Bosin herself invited the two wives to her house, under pretext of teaching them to make gooseberry wine, without being able to prevail upon them to shake hands?"—But none of them seemed to remember that he who would reconcile friends must make his appeal to feeling, not to reason. Divided hearts can only be reunited by gently touching some spring of feeling common to each other.

Such was the state of things when the curate of the parish arrived one day at the dwelling of Jones Basham. He was an excellent man; he had no family, but his parishioners were his children, and he was as welcome to every house as a gleam of sunshine in winter. His words were grave and gentle, and even the rudest of his village flock felt, he knew not why, his heart softened by a visit from him.—To be with him seemed like the inhailing of a pure atmosphere, soothing, cheering and bracing. His was, indeed, pure and undefiled religion.

Jones Basham received the young pastor, as he was everywhere received, with a respectful and cordial welcome. The children were brought to him, and as he smilingly spoke to them, and stroked their little heads, stood timidly by his side, now and again stealing a glance at him through their long eyelashes. Taking the eldest by the hand, he said—

"I have a favor to ask of you, George."

The little one looked up in surprise.

"To-morrow is Palm Sunday, and I have chosen you to distribute the loaves."

"I sir!" exclaimed the child, crimsoning with pleasure.

"Yes, you! come early that I may show you what you are to do."

The child seemed as if he longed to thank him, but stood twirling his cap and turning up the gravel with his foot, till his father came to his relief by warmly expressing his sense of the honor.

The pastor now accompanied Jones through his farm, which he examined minutely, enquiring into Basham's plans, and pointing out several alterations which Basham agreed with him would be improvement, but declared his utter inability to carry them out. "A hundred pounds," said he, "would be necessary, and I have not so much available, and, as to borrowing it, it will set me hard to work to meet my actual liabilities."

"But the Lord has been pleased to grant you your health," said the pastor; "you are more fortunate in this respect than your brother Tom, who for the last month has been far from well."

"Is he suffering much?" inquired Jones, in a tone of embarrassment.

"I do not know—he expressed a wish to see me to-day. I am afraid he is careless about himself—he labors just as much as formerly, though experience ought to have made him wiser, for, if I am not mistaken, it was over-exertion that killed your father."

"It was, indeed," said Jones, affected by the recollection; "but why does he not consult a physician?"

"I have tried to persuade him to do so, but we have not one in the village, and he thinks his illness too trifling to send for advice to the neighboring towns, so that there is no chance of managing the matter, unless a doctor should by any accident pass by or be sent for by some one else in the village.—Unfortunately it may be some time before such an opportunity occurs, and Tom's illness may increase; however I hope his youth and good constitution may carry him through it."

So saying, the curate, having now arrived at the garden gate, took leave of Jones Basham and repaired to his brother's. Arrived there, he announced to the little Fanny whom he met as he was entering the house, that she should next day help in the annual distribution of bread in the church. Fanny, not a whit less proud or happy than George, ran to tell her father of the honor intended her by the curate. Tom soon appeared to thank the young pastor, who made most particular inquiries about his health. The farmer was still suffering, but seemed now much less occupied with illness, than with a small legacy which his wife had just had left, her and immediately began to consult the curate as to the comparative security of different banks in which he proposed to lodge his money.

The curate advised him, in the first instance, to pay off all incumbrances on his farm, and to make some improvements in it which he himself pointed out.

"I have just given the same advice to your brother Jones," added the pastor, "and he would gladly follow it, only that he is in sad want of money."

"I believe," observed Tom, "he has met with some heavy losses within these last two years."

"I fear that he is much pressed just now," added the curate, "and to judge by appearances, the legacy you have just received would have been more wanting to him than to you."

When the curate left, Tom remained a long time thoughtful. His brother was in want of money, whilst he had a sum of which he was actually at a loss to dispose. Formerly had such a thing happened, it would not have been long before he would have taken the leathern purse which contained his guineas to his brother Jones, and said to him. "You may have as much as you want, brother, and take a memorandum of what you keep." But now his offer would have been insultingly rejected, and this he felt he could not brook, or looked upon as advance on his part, which he would have dreaded still more.

Nevertheless, to leave Jones without help, if he were really in want, was very hard. Even were every spark of affection extinct in the hearts of the two brothers, the honor of the Bashams would not permit that one should see the other in poverty, or unable to meet his engagement. The heart is not less quick in finding a pretext for kindness than it is for anger, and Tom while fancying he still preserved all his old rancor against Jones, passed the night in devising how he could manage to be of use to him.

Jones, on his side, was not less pre-occupied. The few words let fall by the curate, relative to his brother's health, weighed upon his mind. The more he thought upon Tom's illness the more his alarm increased. He feared it would become dangerous, and was uneasy at the little care he took of himself. He knew Tom had always been imprudent, not only taking no precaution against the attacks to which he was subject, but, when they did come, appearing to look upon them as a guest whom, though unwelcome, it would be too troublesome to attept to dislodge. Any precautions that he did take were always forced upon him by Jones, who was himself a bit of a doctor. He was consulted by the villagers about their own corns, and their childrens' whooping coughs and chilblains, and concocted drinks renowned through the village. He had acquired this medical knowledge from his wife's brother, who was a doctor, and every year spent a few days at the farm. Jones saw he could at once, by a letter, bring him to Sellack, where he might see his brother and judge of the state of his health. But how would his visit be received by the latter? Would he not look upon it as an attempt at a reconciliation—as an indirect advance? Jones could not bear the thought.

Thus the night was passed by both brothers in uncertainty and doubt.

Meanwhile George and Fanny awoke before daybreak, full of the ceremony in which they were to play so conspicuous a part. Dressed in their best, they repaired to the church with their respective families, who for this day were to occupy the seats of honor near the communion-table. Jones and Tom had always carefully avoided each other in the church and it was, with no small emotion, that they found themselves side by side in the same pew. The faces of both flushed, as both at first instinctively drew back, and then, as if actuated by the same feelings, again advanced.

"He is ill," said Jones to himself.

"He is in trouble," thought Tom.

And they both took their allotted seats.

In the meantime, George and Fanny, who had seldom met since the quarrel between the families, were kneeling side by side, now and then exchanging a few words and smiles. The Bashams made every effort not to look at each other, but their eyes found a common object in the two children, and sometimes met as if by some irresistable attraction; the young creatures were a kind of neutral ground, a living link of a chain, insensibly drawing them to each other. Every joyous smile of George or Fanny like a sunbeam playing upon their hearts hatred, and melting it away. Vainly did false shame and pride attempt to resist the genial influence. Nature was stronger than the strong.

And now each of them stole a glance at his brother.

"What a care worn look he has!" said Tom to himself.

"How delicate he looks!" thought Jones.

And as these thoughts passed at the same instant through their minds, they stole a glance at each other.

At this moment the curate began to deliver his sermon, which, according to custom of the good man, was short; but before leaving the pulpit he pointed to George and Fanny, as they stood holding the baskets of loaves.

"You are aware," continued the curate, "that one of my predecessors established, at Sellack, this annual distribution, for which he left a provision in his will. His intention was no doubt, to encourage you to live together in harmony, peace, and love; and it is no less the will of the God of love; who put this care for you into his heart, and therefore my brethern, when these children go round the church presenting to you their baskets and repeating according to the direction of the testator, 'Peace and good Neighborhood,' therefore it is I would exhort each one of you to examine his own heart, and when each one puts forth his hand to take his share of the corn non bread to do so as a pledge of mutual forgiveness."

When these words the curate quitted the pulpit, and George and Fanny began the distribution.

After going the rounds to the members of the chapter, they stopped at the bench occupied by their parents, and, as they presented the baskets, repeated in due course the words—"Peace and good Neighborhood."

The brothers were evidently confused. They looked up, and Tom saw the furrowed brow of Jones, and Jones the pallid cheeks of Tom; both were deeply affected.

"Peace and good Neighborhood," was uttered in a half whisper, and their hands met in the basket.

And now the ceremony over, the two families left the church; the brothers walked out together, tho' no word was exchanged till they reached the churchyard.

"Methinks we both just made a promise to God," said Tom, but without raising his eyes. "And for my part, I desire no better than to keep it."

"You cannot desire it more than I do," said Jones; and if you do wish it, will you prove it by letting the children dine together at my house next Sunday."

"With all my heart," said Tom.

"And what is to prevent your coming with them, Tom. It cant do you no harm, and may do you some good, as by that time my brother-in-law the doctor will be with us?"

"I have no objection, Jones, on condition that you find use for the hundred guineas just left me as a legacy, and which I am quite at a loss to put out to advantage."

At these words Jones quickly raised his head, and his eyes encountered the gaze of his brother.

"What, the curate told you I was in want of money?" exclaimed he.

"And told you I was in want of a doctor!" replied he.

An exclamation of gratified surprise burst from the lips of both, as they rushed into each other's arms.

"Peace and good Neighborhood," murmured a voice at their side; it was the curate, and shaking hands with them both, he said, "are not Peace and good Neighborhood happy words?"—*Eliza Cook's Journal.*

Female Contumacy.

A fearful conspiracy against the rights of man is said to be in progress among t'other sex. Abby Kelly Foster is for attacking all pantaloonery at the point of the bayonet; but Lucretia Mott, more moderate and merciful, is not in favor of physical force. What will come of the late meeting of the pantaletts, at Worcester, is it impossible to say. We are in favor of woman's rights; but do not greatly admire the domestic spirit of the Editor of the Boston Chronotype, who some time ago informed the public that he was accustomed to do the family washing. Women however, have souls above buttons. They are entitled to elect—whom they will marry; to make laws for the government of their own houses; to sit in judgment on the fashions; to write books—but not on politics or mathematics; to perfect themselves in all accomplishments—that are womanly; to be worshiped—in their appropriate sphere: to fulfill all the benign objects for which they were created, and to be loved, caressed, cherished, and shielded from the storms of life by their most obedient and humble servant, man.

If that will not satisfy them, we are in favor of "secession" and "non-intercourse." We go for flinging the banner of Celibacy to the breeze, and arresting, by act of Congress, the multiplication of the humane species.—*N. Y. Star.*

Quite a Mistake.

Robin Stean, a resident of Middletown, Ohio, was among the passengers on the ill-fated Anthon Wayne when she blew up on Lake Erie. A body, answering to his description, was found floating on the Lake. It was buried at Sandusky, and a monument erected to his memory by friends. A few days since, the aforesaid Robert visited the graveyard and red sacred to his memory, &c., and immediately posted off to his friends, after some little argument, assured them that he was not dead, but actually alive and kicking, although covered with scars. It appears that he was picked up in the Lake by a boat and conveyed to Detroit, where he received medical treatment and was enbled once more to return. Orders were immediately dispatched to Sandusky, to have the monument removed from over his supposed remains.—*Cin. Enquirer.*

Two of the Sort.

Idleness and good clothes destroy more young men than any other cause. But there is a lackadaisical class of girls, called "young ladies," who are in a worse way than these young fellows. While their honest, laboring fathers work early and late to make a living, and their mothers enslave themselves to keep them tidy, and cook their meals, these interesting creatures are lolling about, terrified at nothing so much as the idea of earning the salt that seasons their food. You cannot so much as induce them to do a little sewing, lest they should be known to be "working girls!" Interesting, but lazy creatures! doomed to helpless dependence through life, or to be dead weights on duped husbands.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

BY MRS. S. P. LANSELLE.

It is her right to watch beside
The bed of sickness and of pain,
And when the heart almost despairs,
To whisper hopes of health again.

Her right, to make the hearth-stone glad,
With gentle words and cheerful smiles,
And when man is with care oppress'd,
His wearies spirit to beguile.

It is her right to train her sons
So they may Senate Chambers grace—
Thus, is she with more honor crown'd
Than if herself had fill'd the place.

It is her right to be admir'd
By every generous, manly heart,
When, with true dignity and grace,
She acteth well a woman's part.

She hath a dearer right than this;
To be in one true heart enshrined—
Who, though the world may all forsake,
Will cherish still, and still be kind.

And there is yet a higher right,
Which, also, is to woman given;
'Tis hers, to teach the infant mind
Those truths divine, which came from heaven.

What would she more, than to perform,
On earth, life's holiest, sweetest tasks?
When you a perfect woman find,
No other rights than these, she asks.

[*Southern Press.*

THE UNPARDONABLE SIN.

BY M. G. LEWIS.

In Crocket District, Tenn., there lived an eccentric "Saint," who by the wandering sheep outside the fold, was yclept "Jonah." He was a zealous worker in Zion, of a sect known as the "Iron Jacket and Hard Shelled," who preached predestination, election, and once in grace, always in grace.

Imagine an individual with a short, wiry body—long, and dangling arms—head as round and hard as an eighteen pounder, set deep between the shoulders, and ornamented with short, bristly hair, each one standing like a porcupine's quill—sharp, set, pugnacious phiz, the muscles thereof twitching and "going it blind"—and a voice like the variation of a penny whistle—ornaments all told, a cotton shirt and linsey woolsey pants—sermonizing:

"I say, brethern an' sisters, ah!—I goes agin a college manufactory, ah!—whar they make ministers with the greased heds, ah!—an' thar fo'pence heeled boots an' long tailed coats, ah!—an' thar flippery and foppery, ah. They come like hungary locusts of Egypt, ah!—to preach their new fangled doctrines and court the rich galls, ah! Now when, God calls a man to preach, he'll gin him the edication, ah! Thar was the 'postle Paul, a mighty sinner, ah!—he lived in a cabin ov black jack poles, ah—an' he fenced his patch all 'round mighty nice, ah!—an' he raised a mighty fine chance ov truck, ah! Now, God saved his soul as he was ridin' his critter one day, ah! An' he called him to preach, an' he gin him the education, ah!—an' you never hern sich a precher in yer born days, ah!—So, I goes agin it, case its agin natur' an' the gospel, ah! That's sumthin' rotted—I smell the stench from afar off, ah! I say look out for a sneakin' devil in sheep's clothing', ah!—an' watch fer his tail curled up mighty close, ah! Brother Gubbins pray for us, ah!—Oh, ah,—A-m-e-n!"—an I you both hear and see in the "mind's eye" the aforementioned.

Ambition reigns in every breast, as well in the minister as the politician. Jonah was ambitious; not of fame, wealth or power—these were mere bawbles to him—the highest of his ambition, and only one, was to be father of a camp meeting. At last the much coveted honor was his. Bright was his eye, firm was his step, as he moved about as master of ceremonies.

Be it known unto all, that 'tis the duty of the Father to call the assemblage to prayers in the morning. This is done by means of a horn, (a large crooked ox horn) blown before light, to awaken the sleepers, then again for prayers.

The first night of the meeting, a heathen, forgetting that punishment treads upon the heels of transgression, broke into the horn sundry eggs that were unsaleable, and other unsavory matters, "too numerous to mention."

Before light in the morning, "Jonah" grouped his way to the pulpit, and taking the horn, placed it to the aperture of his mouth to give a blast that should rival Gabriel, (too-ow!—oo—spit—spit.) Turning the mouth quickly towards him, (if you have tears to shed prepare to shed them now,) his visage and cotton shirt looked respectable no longer—(alas! a direful sight.) Any man sees (knows) if under his nose, as well as that he has a nose, that a Yose would smell the same if by an other name; Jonah sensed the whole affair, even if it was dark.

Loud and deep were the imprecations he heaped upon the offender for thus defiling one of the elect. Muttering he, "I am an old man—I am a bald-headed man—I am a grey-haired man—and I have been a minister this forty years—but if I ever catch that d——d cuss that fixed my horn, by Gad, I'll lick him like h——l."

How may a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip! Yesterday the blushing maiden was ever more happy when hearing for the first time her lover's vows, than he; but now what a fix!

"Othello's occupation's gone."

Setting himself apart, he looked upon the scene of his former glory like

"Patience on a monument smiling at grief."

During the day a great revival took place, many of the most hardened were before the altar, crying, shouting, and groaning. "Misery likes company,"—the scene attracted him—and his sympathy was drawn to a mourner, who seemed much troubled in spirit. "A fellow feeling makes us wonderous kind,"—he knelt by his side.

"Mourner," said he, "Heaven is a powerful puty place."

"I know it," blubbered the mourner, "but I am lost."

"You must come out from among the goats."

"I am a bad sinner."

"Yer'll get to hell if yer don't repent."

"I've committed a grevious sin."

"Y'er hain't stole nothing from nobody."

"Worse—worse."

"Yer hain't broke the eleventh commandment."

"Worse."

"Yer havn't killed nobody—if ye have, repent—its a mighty bad sin, but the Lord has power on earth through his saints to make the vilest sinner clean. Yes, brother confess yer sins, or the power of the Lord will strike ye perhaps to the yearth—yer will feel very happy—see the Spirit descending like stars, ah, cry out in a loud voice."

"Well, I never done it," interrupted the mourner, "I reckon i's about as bad."

"Let me see, there is only one thing worse—yer haint committed the *unpardonable sin*, have yer?" cried the excited, "Jonah," who began to fear he should lose the precious soul, "ef ye did, thar's no hope for her—the *Old Boy* will get his grabbers on ye sure, and sartin as yer's born."

"Well, I reckon I did; if not, it was mighty near it."

A light—not like that which struck St. Paul—but an idea broke in upon "Jonah's" mind, and he was up and doing.

"Yes, yer did et—yer must be that d——d cuss that fixed my horn—I'll give yer h——l."—Whack—whack. He pitched into him like a dose of salts, and God's power through the agency of one of his saints, *struck* the mourner to the earth, and repeatedly made him feel very happy (if he could get away)—see *stars*, and cry out with a loud voice—"*take him off*"—and good reason he had for it, for an *Old Boy* had his grabbers in his optics.—*Ill. Dutch.*

CARRY A THING THROUGH.

Carry a thing through. That is, "don't do any thing else." If you once fairly, soundly, wide-awakely begin a thing, let it be carried through though it may cost your best comfort, time, energies, and all that you can command. We heartily abominate this turning backward, this wearying and fainting of soul and purpose. It bespeaks imbecility of mind, want of character, courage, true manliness.

Carry a thing through. Don't begin it till you are fully prepared for its accomplishment. Think, study, dig till you know your ground, see your way. This done, launch out with all your soul, heart, life and fire, neither turning to the right or left. Push on giantly—push as though you were born for every work you are about beginning, as though creation had been waiting through all time for your especial hand and spirit. Then you do something worthy of yourself and kind.

Carry a thing through. Don't leap and dally from one thing to another. No man ever did any thing that way. You can't. Be strong-minded; be pluckish, patient, consistent. Be hopeful, stern and manly. When once fairly in a work don't give it up.—Don't disgrace yourself by being on this thing to-day, on that to-morrow, and on another next day.—We don't care if you are the most active mortal living; we don't care if you labor day and night, in season and out, be sure the end of your life will show nothing if you perpetually change from object to object. Fortune, success, fame, position, are never gained but by piously, determinedly, bravely sticking, growing, living to a thing till it is fairly accomplished.

In short, you must carry a thing through if you would be any body or any thing. No matter if it is hard. No matter if it cost you the pleasure, the society, the thousand yearly gratifications of life.—No matter for these. Stick to the thing and carry it through. Believe you were made for the matter, and that no one else can do it at all. Put forth your whole energies. Sir, wake, electrify yourself and go forth to the task. Only once learn to carry a thing through in all its completeness and proportion, and you will become a hero. You will think better of yourself—others will think better of you. Of course they will. The world in its very heart admires the stern, determined doer. It sees in him its best sight, its highest object, its richest treasure. Drive right along then with whatever you undertake. Consider yourself amply sufficient for the deed. You'll be successful, never fear.

The Great Basin.

It is stated that the Mormons have recently discovered whirlpools in the Salt Lake, which may possibly lead to the discovery of some outlet for the waters of the Great Basin, in which the Mormons have established their home. This basin is some 560 miles in diameter every way, between 4000 and 5000 feet above the level of the sea, shut in all round by mountains, with its own system of lakes and rivers, and having no known connection whatever with the sea.

Dangerous.

A young man having cut his finger, sent for a physician, who after examining the wound, requested his servant to run as fast as possible, and to get him a certain plaster. "Oh, my!" cried the patient, "is the danger so great?" "Yes," was the reply, "if the fellow don't run fast, I'm afraid the cut will be well before he gets back."

Decidedly a Hit.

"Sir," said a pompous personage, who undertook to bully an editor, "do you know that I take your paper?" "I've no doubt you do take it," replied the man of the quill, "for several of my honest subscribers have been complaining lately about their papers being missing in the morning."

☞ A handsome young Yankee peddler made love to a rich widow in Ohio, but accompanied his declaration with two impediments to their union.

"Name them," said the widow.

"The want of means to set up a retail store, is the first," replied the peddler.

"And she gave the peddler a check for ample means. They again met, the peddler had hired and stocked his store, and the smiling fair one begged to know the other impediment.

"I have another wife said the dealer in actions.

A housemaid who was sent to call a gentleman to dinner, found him engaged in using his tooth-brush.

"Well, is he coming?" said the lady of the house as the servant returned.

"Yes ma'am, directly," was the reply, "he's just sharpening his teeth."

☞ "Mine fren, have you seen von little trunk, what I left to-morrow, as will come from se steamboat by se hotel?"

"I did not, Monsieur, and expect to do so the remainder of the day."

"By gar, if he gets stole, I will se rascal what will take him till he choke;—Sacre! rat a countrys!"

☞ "What's the matter, Johnny Bull?" said a fellow to a limping Englishman.

"Ho dear, ho dear!" said the Englishman, "h'ive cut me 'eel, 'obbing h'over the 'ats in our h'alley.

The great New Orleans Capatalist.

The New Orleans Delta gives the following particulars of this remarkable person.

"Mr. McDonough had reached the age of seventy-two. Though his great vigor of mind and energy of spirit enabled him to triumph for a while over physical debility, and to pursue within a few hours of his death, the industrious and busy habits which he had practised for fifty years, his health had been declining for some months, and the termination of his earthly career was daily looked for by himself, as well as by his friends. Two days ago we saw him in our streets, engaged in earnest negociation and discussion with a brother millionaire, respecting some settlement which he desired to consummate ere he was called hence, and overheard him say in words which fell upon our ears with force and emphasis.—'My days are numbered, and my affairs must all be settled this side of the grave.' The constitution of Mr. McDonough was severely taxed by his habits of close, concentrated, and wearing labor. A few months ago he told us that he devoted eighteen hours per day to labor, and regretted that he could not spare a few minutes to read the papers. His labor consisted in keeping the accounts, deeds, papers, and vouchers of the most extensive landed property owned by a single individual in the world. His only assistants in these duties were some negro slaves, whom he had educated and trained to his own habits and method and industry. No white person lived in the ancient and dilapidated chateau in which he resided. No person ever visited him, save on business or for charity. His manners were rigid, severe and repelling. Every thing about his establishment partook of the spirit of the master—all was bleak, cold, dreary and forbidding. The dogs did not bark in his yard—they cast at the passers by a piteous hungry look, as if they sought some kindly sympathy of notice to comfort their lean carcasses; the cocks did not crow cheerly, as elsewhere, but drawled out their notes in a funeral and hollow strain, as if from empty stomachs; the merry songsters flew around, without alighing upon the dark old trees hung with melancholy moss which nearly concealed from view his crumbling edifice. There was no sunshine ever fell upon that spot or upon the heart of its possessor.

"Such was the abode of one who worshipped mammon with an unceasing and all-absorbing passion, whose soul and mind were entirely monopolized by the spirit of gain, excluding every tender emotion—every ennobling feeling—every humanizing sympathy. And yet there are many, familiar with the character and history of John McDonough, who declare that the severe life he led and his love of acquisition did not proceed from avarice—from the mere spirit of miserly acquisition—but that he had some great philanthropic purpose in view, to which he had hardened his soul to all the affections of humanity.—This may be so. It would throw some light upon a picture otherwise dark and gloomy. He was frequently heard to declare that he lived only for the Lord—to carry out some great design of his Maker. When asked if he would sell property, his invariable reply was, 'I own none,—what I have acquired belongs to the Lord; I am his agent, without the power of selling.' He had long employed his mind, which was a remarkably acute and sagacious one, in devising modes by which his immense property might be kept together after his death for a term of years, so that his calculations of its eventful value might be realized. He had a great passion for buying waste and swamp lands, and estimating with arithmetical precision the yearly increase in the value of those lands. A great admirer of the system of popular education, a friend and colleges, he projected also some grand schemes of education, to be maintained out of the yearly increase in the value of his lands, which were not to be sold for a certain time, but only their product applied to that purpose. He endeavored to get an act of the Legislature passed, tying up his property in this manner, but it was not deemed practicable under our jurisprudence.

"He was also a warm friend to the colinzation enterprise. He established a colony in Africa, to which he sent many of his negroes, after giving them an education or trade. It was his custom to allow his slaves to work for themselves. He kept accounts with each one of them, so that when the value of the work of the slave equalled his cost, he would give him his liberty, and send him to Africa. He was a hard, exacting man. In the prosecution of his rights or in any relations to business, he knew no pity, no liberality, no kindness. What was 'nominated in the bond,' he would extort at every sacrifice involved in innumerable law suits, he prosecuted his rights and intrests with a tenancy, vigor, and perseverance which stopped at no obstacle, and were never moderated or softened by any of the considerations that ordinarily operate upon mankind. And yet outside of his business and legal relations, he was not insensible to charitable appeals; when properly approached, he would sometimes give, we cannot say, liberally, considering his means, but quite so, considering his view of his relation to the Almighty. He was self-willed and opinionated, and would only give in his own fashion, and to such undertakings as pleased his peculiar ideas. To his relations, who were quite poor, he preseved a severe and studied coldness—only relieveing their poverty by the most meager contributions. Of enterprise, the spirit of public improvement and progress, he was as destitute as the old planks of his house were of sap. Owning immense property in the city, he left the greater part of it entirely unimproved, until his possessions became a great nuisance to the corporation. When induced to build, he would only erect the roughest and most unseemly buildings, usually put up by his slaves, who brought the bricks with which they were made, across the river. Many of those buildings are now eyesores in our city, tenantless and dangerous from their dilapidated condition. So too of his immense propetity in the country. But a small portion of it was in cultivation. He usually bought tracts of land by leagues and miles instead of acres.

"He was said to own fifty miles front'ng on the Mississippi, in Louisana. Four-fifths of the swamp land in the State belongs to him. He had, too, immense possessions in Florida, Mississippi, and Texas. The area of his property would equal that of one of the small States of the Union, and exceed that of several of the Kingdoms or Principalities of Europe. The preservation and administration of this immense property must have required a vast deal labor, and great administrative talents. These Mr. McDonough possessed. He was well educated, wrote very well, understood the law, and was quite familiar with the history of the country. A native of Baltimore, he removed to this city in 1800, engaged in mercantile pursuits, was successful, and then embarked in the purchase of wild lands and vacant property, which he followed for the balace of his life. He never left the vicinity of the State, never went north, but remained one of the stand-bys and originals of our city till a few hours before his death. The singularity of his appearance, in his old-fashioned blue coat, strapless pants, large white handkerchief, with green umbrella under his arm, made him one of the peculiar features in our city."

FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW A GOD SEND.—"What should we have done," said one leading free soiler to another, "if the fugitive slave bill had not been passed?" "don't know," replied the latter; "we should have been flat on our backs." This tells the story. We have no doubt that many of the free soilers rejoiced that the law had been passed, because it gives political capital to work upon. *"What a glorious thing it would be if a few arrests could be made;* it would help us wonderfully," said Gen. Henry Wilson. The fate of a few poor fugitives would be nothing in comparison with the *success of a free soil party."* There's patriotism and Philanthropy for you!

A WINDFALL.—We understand that documentary facts have reached here which insure Mr. Wm. Curtis, of this city, the prospective possession of the sixth of $44,000,000, or about seven millions for his own especial use—a sum that may be safely set down as "comfortable." Mr. Curtis is a plasterer, and well known in this city as an honest, unassuming and industrious man, and a windfall of this kind could not have fallen upon upon a worthier object. He comes by it through his wife, formerly a Miss Addis, who is connected with a family of large estates in England, and one of the six of the heirs thereto.—We congratulate Mr. C. upon his good fortune.—Knowing his character, the same man with his millions will be found as when he had but the units.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

☞ The man that rises every time he gets up, has just discovered that if steam was used cold, fewer explosions would take place. He intends to test his theory on the Troy horseboats. He is the same old gentleman that discovered that droughts never exist during the rainy season, and that the intoxication of punch is not to be determined by the quantity of sugar there is in it.

The Turk in America.

Among the matters deserving of the notice of the intelligent reader, is the account of the dinner in Boston to Amin Bey, the Turkish envoy, the spectacle is a curious one. The representative of the Sultan, a believer in Mahomet, a "Semi-civilized" wearer of the turban sits down among black costed descendants of the Pilgrim Fathers, made a speech to them, eats of their dainties, and, for aught we know, sips of their wines; for we suppose the rule that "when you are in Turkey do as the Turkeys do," work both ways, and the Turk in America will do as the Americans do, in spite of the Koran, a prohibition of wine.

Cheek by jowl with the Oriental, is the great statesman, Daniel Webster, and grouped around him are other men of various degrees and eminence in the State, in literature, diplomacy, politics, and commerce. With these distinguished representatives of a Christian country, the un-christian but excellent Turk fraternizes quite happily; enjoys the feast of good things and good speeches, and enters heartily into the spirit of the banquet. His speech reads well and shows him to be a pretty good English scholar. If he stays much longer in this county, we shall not be surprised to hear that he has "declared his intentions" to become a citizen. From the specimen of his oratory, we should think he would do very well on the stump. He has, according to report, only one wife, so that all objections on that score would be removed. His ideas on most subjects seem to be liberal. With a little more practice in the art of American politics, we would run well, and as soon as the requisite time had elapsed, perhaps the Hon. Amin Bey, representative from some Western district, would be taking his seat in Congress, and, proposing the admission of the State of Turkey into the Union.

But, trifling aside, there is something in this dinner that we like. The Boston merchan s may have had their own peculiar commercial ends to serve by getting it up, but any occasion that will bring such a man as Daniel Webster to the floor at the present time, and elict sentiments such as he expresses, must be hailed with joy. Let us hope that in pointing out to the Oriental repsentative the glory and strength of our Union, his words may strike deeply in the hearts of the crazy Occidental fanatics at home, who are doing their best to shake and shatter our glorious republican structure.—*Phil Bulletin.*

SAD NEWS FROM THE PLAINS.—We are indebted to Hawley & Co's. Express for the *Sacramento Transcript* of yesterday, containing two letters from Capt Waldo, one written at Great Meadow Humboldt River, and the other dated Truckee River Sept 15.

He states that the Relief Committee have not a single pound of flour east of the mountains; that he entered the desert on the 7th ult; met two men who had given up to die from starvation; same day two men died of starvation on Carson Desert; that those with wagons have no food but their poor exhausted animals; that footmen subsist on the putrified flesh of the dead animals along the road, and disease and death are consequently sweeping them down. The cholera made its appearance on the 8th, and eight persons out of a small train, died of it in three hours. The Indians take every advantage to steal their animals and thus many are left more than six hundred miles beyond the settlements. Fighting between them and the imigrants occurs almost daily. Twenty thousand persons are yet beyond the desert, of which number fifteen thousand "are now destitute of all kinds of provisions, yet the period of their greatest suffering has not yet arrived. It will be impossible for ten thousand of this number to reach the mountains before the commencement of the winter.

From the Truckee to the head of the Humboldt the cholera is killing them off: the sick surround the Truckee station unable to proceed. Capt W was about starting to try to persuade such as are from four to six hundred miles back to return to the Salt Lake. He calls for ten thousand pounds of flour for the station at Truckee, and the same amount for the Summit. He says that those back several hundred miles will die of starvation unless relieved.

DURABILITY AND DECAY OF PLANK ROADS.—A Plank Road may require a removal, either because it has been worn out at the top by the travel upon it, or because it has been destroyed at the bottom by rot. But if the road has travel enough to make it profitable to its builders, it will wear out *first*, and if it does, it will have earned sufficiently enough to replace it twice over, as we shall see presently.—The liability to decay is therefore a secondary consideration on roads of importance. As to natural decay, no hemlock road has been in use long enough to determine how long the planks can be preserved from rot. Seven years is perhaps a fair average. Different species of hemlock vary greatly, and upland timber is always more durable than from wet and low localities. The pine roads in Canada generally last about eight years, varying from seven to twelve. The original Toronto road was used chiefly by teams hauling steamboat wood, at the end of six years began to break through in places, and not being repaired, was principally gone at the end of ten years. Having been poorly built, badly drained, not sanded, and no care bestowed upon it, indicates the minimum of durbaility. Oak plank cross-walks are used in Detroit, the plank being laid flat on those of pine. It is believed that oak plank, well laid, would last at least twelve to fifteen years. One set of sleepers will outlast two plankings. Several Canadian roads have been re-laid upon old sleepers, thus much lessening the cost of removal.

A WIFE SMOTHERED TO DEATH BY HER HUSBAND.—The following account of a transaction which occured on the other side of the river, last week, may be relied upon, as we have it from a friend cognizant of the facts. A Dutchman, whose wife was taken sick, sent for one of their neighbors to see what could be done for her. The neighbor advised her to take some tea and go to bed and sweat. After the neighbor left, the Dutchman put his wife to bed, and gave her the tea: after which he collected all the beds and bedding in the house and piled them on her. The wife protested against having so much clothing over her—and plead in vain for relief—but it was of no use, the husband would not listen to her entreaties. She then tried to get out of bed, but the brute mounted on the top and held her down. The wife finally became quiet, and after holding her down a while the husband dismounted. He then went to the bed and raised the covering from his wife's face, and what did he behold!—the wife of his bosom reposing in the arms of *death!* Yes, the wretch had suffocated, murdered her! May justice overtake him.—*Cincinnati Nonpariel.*

THE MOST ROMANTIC YET.—*Marrying on a sand bar.*—A romantic scene was enacted near Alton in Illinois, a few days ago, in which Mr. Henry Wheeler, of Greene county, and Miss Minerva Steely, of Macoupin county, played a conspicuous part. It appears that the aforesaid couple, having ascertained that they loved each other almost to distraction, and there being probably some objections madeto the union by parties interested at home, concluded to elope, and have the silken knot tied at Alton. Upon arriving there, however, after a hard drive of forty five miles, they learned that the marriage ceremony could not be performed without procuring a license from the county Clerk at Edwardsville; to obviate which, the party, consisting of the intended couple, and the Rev. Wm. Mitchell, of Alton, jumped into a skiff, and were rowed over to a small bar in the river, directly opposite to the city, where, shortly after sunrise, surrounded by water, entirely isolated from the world and the "rest of mankind," but in sight of the whole city, they solemnly plighted their troth. They returned in a few minutes to the shore, where they were welcomed with cheers by the assembled people.

MAIL ROBBER TO BE HUNG.—At Hamilton, Canada West, last week, William Walker pleaded guilty of abstracting letters from the post-office at Brandfork, of which he was Postmaster. Sentence of death was recorded against him. *Mr. Walker,* previous to the act of which he has pleaded guilty stood high in the estimation of the public. He had married the daughter of one of the most respectable residents of Brandford.

☞ A small boy was poisoned to death, in Munson, last week, by eating a part of a worm, in an apple. He was in the orchard, eating an apple, dropped it, and complained that it did not taste good.—In a short time his mouth began to swell, and in two hours he was dead. His parents found, and picked up the apple, and found in it a portion of a worm, known in common parlance, as the thousand legged worm. We did not learn the name of the boy.—*Cardon Free Dem.*

Erie Weekly Observer.

ERIE, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 16, 1850.

☞ Mr. and Mrs. Powell, so well known to our citizens as accomplished and pleasing performers, propose giving an entertainment at the Reed House this evening, consisting of Readings from Shakspear, Songs, Recitations, and a Lecture on the Times. Both are unrivalled in the profession, and deserve a full house, and hearty greeting. We trust they will receive it.

Meadville and Edenboro Plank Road.

This is the link connecting our road to Edenboro with Meadville, and we are pleased to learn that it is going ahead finely. In less than a year we trust we shall be able to visit our Meadville friends over a plank thoroughfare. In speaking of the prospects of the road, the Crawford *Democrat* says, they "are truly encouraging, and our citizens will soon realize the benefit of a first rate road through one of the best sections of the country.—Messrs. Sagers & Kerr have already commenced the work of grubbing and grading between this place and Sagerstown, near the farm of George Peiffer. The entire work will be prosecuted with the utmost energy to an early completion next summer.' Mr. Miller, the efficient Engineer of the Company, is doing all in his power to further the efforts of the enterprising gentlemen who have evinced so much interest in securing the success of this desirable work."

☞ The "Swiss Bell Ringers" are coming! Hurrah! More music for the million, all for a quarter! Well, joking aside, this is no humbug, as all will testify that ever heard the sweet chimes of their musical bells. We heard them once, and we can truly say that of all the instrumental music we ever listened to, "they take the rag off the bush." Remember, then, next Monday evening, at the Reed House, at the "ringing of the bell."

☞ It is conceded that the whigs have a large majority in the New York Legislature, and *can* elect a United States Senator—but will they? We apprehend they will find it more difficult to do so, than they did to get a majority. The "silver grays," won't go for a "higher-law" candidate, and the "higher-law" advocates won't go for a "silver-gray." There will be sport at Albany next winter, there will!

☞ The "Western Literary Messenger," for November is an excellent number. Our friend Clement succeeds in hashing up a dish that cannot fail to please all lovers of the chaste and useful in Literature. Jowett, Thomas & Co., publishers, Buffalo, N. Y.

☞ We are sure our readers will regret, as we do, that our attentive and entertaining correspondent, "*Scribo,*" concludes, this week, his series of sketches of "Men and Things in Boston." Although we certainly do not agree with him in many of his sentiments, or in his estimate of the character of some of those whose peculiarities he has so graphically portrayed, we have been highly pleased with his contributions. The more so, because they were undertaken without solicitation on our part, or even previous acquaintance with the author. We trust he will not forget us—we certainly shall not him.

A Public Reading Room.

We concur with the *Gazette* in the propriety, as well as necessity of establishing a Public Reading Room in this city. We might add many considerations to those already advanced by our cotemporary in favor of the project, but it is scarcely necessary. Its utility strikes the most superficial observer, while its adaptation as a place for friendly converse and interchange of opinion commends it to all. Let our citizens, then, take hold of the matter at once. The long winter evenings are coming on apace—the mind and body will crave time and place for recreation, instruction and amusement; some spot where a pleasant hour may be spent, and we know of no better or more congenial resort than a public reading room. We have but to will it and the thing is accomplished. Other cities and towns are not deficient in this respect; and why should Erie—a place which, though stigmatised as the "sleepy borough," is going ahead as fast as any town of its size in the State. We trust, therefore, the movement will not be allowed to sleep.

Great Democratic Victory in New Jersey.

We announced, in our telegraphic news last week, that New Jersey was redeemed, but we had no idea the victory was so complete. We have carried the Governor, Dr. Fort, by 5000! We have reversed the complexion of the Congressional delegation, having elected *four* out of the *five* members. The present delegation stands *four* whigs, to *one* Democrat. We have carried both branches of the Legislature, having 12 majority on joint ballot; thus securing the election of a United States Senator in place of Mr. Dayton. This is a glorious result, but what makes it the more gratifying is that the battle has been fought and won by the Democracy on the question of Reform. Equalization of taxation, abolition of the property qualification, exemption of a reasonable amount of property from execution, and a free school system, were advocated by the Democratic party. These reforms will now be accomplished. The whigs fought desperately—invented Roorbacks, and in some counties came out at the last moment for reform, *but too late* to convince the people of their sincerity. Another consideration makes this Democratic victory still more satisfactory. That is, that the course of the New Jersey Senators and Members of Congress, and the propriety of the Anti-Slavery agitation, were both condemned by the Democratic party and press. While the whig party made the election a test of their Senators conduct, and also a test in relation to Anti-Slavery agitation. The people have condemned the disunion course of their Senators, and declared for Union and Compromise, by an overwhelming majority. Glorious New Jersey!

American Art-Union, New York.

By a circular form the Secretary of this Institution we learn that its annual drawing will take place on the 20th of next month. The character of the American Art-Union, its aims and objects, are too well known to need commendation. Each subscriber has a chance of drawing a prize from a collection of several hundred pictures, many of them of high cost and by well known artists, as Cole, Durand, Leutze, Huntington, Hinckly, and others; all of them selected with reference to artistic merit. The collection already exceeds in value forty thousand dollars, and will still be further extended in proportion to the number of subscribers. Asside from this, each subscriber will receive six Line Engravings, the cost of which, if executed for a private publisher, would at least be sold at four times the price of the subscription; thus the worth of ones money is, like bread cast upon the water, sure to be returned to him four fold. The Honorary Secretary for this city is Mr. Isaac Moorhead.

☞ The "Philadelphia Evening Bulletin" is one of the best papers on our exchange list. For an "independent" paper it possesses one rare quality—it is always on the right side! Were there more such papers as the "*Bulletin*" taken and read, there would be less agitation; were the popular pulse less feverish the body politic at Washington would be healthier and better. Success to the *Bulletin* then.

☞ We learn that Mr. Truesdail, Agent of the Panama Rail Road Company, has made an engagement with Messrs. Peter Cook, Joseph Carr, and J. H. Willard, well known mechanics of this city, to work upon that road as Master Carpenters and Builders.

☞ The *Gazette* is anxious to draw us into a controversy in regard to the Fugitive Slave law, and for this purpose affects not to know our opinion in regard to it. Now, all we have to say to this is, that any person with three grains of common sense—homoeopathic grains, at that—who has read the Observer since the passage of that law, ought to know its position. If the Editor of the *Gazette* don't, its his own fault, not ours.

☞ "Arthur's Home Gazette" is one of the best literary papers in the country. Unlike most of the Philadelphia Weeklies, it is not filled with trash that no-body reads, but with the choicest gems of Literature and morals.

Wrong! All Wrong!

We find the following paragraph in that truly excellent Democratic paper, the Carlisle *Democrat:*

☞ The New York Sun nominates Gen. Sam Houston of Texas, as the "People's candidate" for the next Presidency, and asks, "who will refuse to rally to his standard?" We will for one. Although we love "Old Sam" next to Uncle Sam and Andrew Jackson, we can't go any man south of Mason and Dixon's line for the Presidency, until something like political equality shall be restored between the two sections of this never-to-be-fenced-in Union. Fifty-two out of sixty-four years should, we think, satisfy the South for a while, so far as concerns her aspirations for the Presidency. She must take a breathing spell for some thirty or forty years.

This is wrong, all wrong! and, although uttered rather in a joking way, we protest in the name of those great principles and measures so dear to the Democracy of the Union against it. Whoever the Democracy shall nominate, in a legally constituted convention, that person ought to be supported by every Democrat, high or low, great or small, in the Union—no matter whether he resides in the North or the South, the East or the West.—A man's locality is of no consequence so that his principles are right, and his talents of a high and statesmanlike order! No body doubts Sam Houston—glorious old Sam!—in this respect! Again, we know of no "sections" in this Union,—as a country, it is undoubtedly divided into "sections," but as a Union for governmental purposes, it is indivisibly one, a whole, a unit; hence any invidious complaints, such as the above, are wrong! wrong in theory, wrong in fact, and wrong everyway! It is such sentiments that has made free-soil—it is such climor that sustains it, and if it is not frowned down by every Union man, whether he be a friend of Sam Houston or Lewis Cass, Henry Clay or Millard Fillmore, it will be the destruction of the Union itself! Was Washington any the less a patriot because he came from "South of Mason and Dixon's line?" Was Jackson any the less a Jackson!—the man of iron-will, and stern integrity—because he too hailed from "South of Mason and Dixon's line?" Was Benedict Arnold any the less a traitor because he was a northern man? Or is Martin Van Buren any the less a perfidious ingrate because he, too, is a northern man? Talk not to us, then, about refusing to support "any man south of Mason and Dixon's line for the Presidency, until something like political equality shall be restored between the two sections of this never-to-be-fenced in Union!" We are for principles, not section—for Mind, Will, Statesmanship, and Availability, to carry out those principles! These, we apprehend, are to be found combined in a man whose first breath was drawn South of "Mason and Dixon's line" as well as in one who *accidentally* first saw the light among the hills of New Hampshire, or the mountains of Pennsylvania! In a word, the accidents of birth, or location, ought to have no weight in selecting a successor to Millard Fillmore! And they will not!

A New Railroad Movement.

The Jamestown *Journal* says: "It seems that the New York and Erie Railroad Co. have taken the subject of a branch road between Erie and Little Valley into consideration. Mr. Swift, one of the Superintending Engineers on that road with a competent corps, passed through this village a few days since from Little Valley, on a tour of exploration and survey of the route. They represent the grade &c., as very favorable, as far as they have proceeded. They will probably complete their survey to Erie in about three weeks."

Mr. Swift, the Engineer spoken of above, visited our city the other day, and spoke of the prospect of the New York and Erie road building a road over this route as quite flattering. He also solicited the aid of Mr. Camp, and the corps of Engineers under him, to make the survey from the summit to this city, as he would not have time, in the short period allowed him by the company, to make a thorough exploration. Mr. C. is now engaged on the route and we may expect soon to hear the result.

A Perfect Gentleman.

We admire a perfect gentleman. His language is always chaste, and appropriate. Whether the touchy Editor of the Ashtabula *Telegraph* is such a character we leave the public to judge. In reply to a good natured squib of ours, last week, in which we jokingly referred to the positive manner he spoke of the repeal of Mr. Fillmore's fugitive slave bill, he calls us "a blundering, slave catching, Erie Locofoco," "the organ of a swinish, butter-milk-imbibing, go-for-everything herd," a "whole-hog," a "churn of a man," who "don't know the right from the wrong." Such language may pass for wit in the blue atmosphere of "New Connecticut," but any where east of that, it would be pronounced a counterfeit. The author, too, may pass for a gentlemen in the same favored region, but any where else, he would certainly be pronounced an unmitigated loafer and blackguard, whose proper vocation would be Professor of Billingsgate in some college of infamy on the "Five points." He could there wallow in filth and mire to his hearts content.

The Democracy and the Tariff.

The Pittsburgh Morning *Post*, in an able article on the Tariff question, puts forth the following compromise proposition in regard to duties on iron and coal. The election is over, and the principles of the Democracy fully vindicated by the people of the Keystone. We can therefore afford to be generous towards a fallen foe—we can afford to yield something in order to take the question of duties from out our political arena, and we for one are willing to yield, as a favor, what we would be far from doing when claimed as a right. If, the duty on iron and coal can be changed from ad valorem to specific without upsetting the entire superstructure of the bill of '46, and if such concession will have the effect the *Post* seems to anticipate, why we say then let it be done. But we will let the *Post* speak for itself:

The only complaint now or very recently heard from this State against the Tariff of '46, is confined to the duties on iron and coal. Its opponents have ceased to assert that the country would be ruined, because ABBOT LAWRENCE and the other cotton lords of New England are not allowed to tax the people 180 per cent. on muslins by means of the "cheating minimums;" neither do they now defend the absurdity of taxing silk goods by weight; and they seem willing to abandon many of the other impostures which flourished under the Act of 1842. It is for a higher duty on iron and coal, and for that alone, that they now contend. They have forgotten all of their song except the chorus!

Now, if they are willing to compromise on such terms, so are we. If the iron and coal business *can be taken out of politics*, by giving a moderate specific duty on those articles, let it be done. We do not wish to have the country kept in a state of continual agitation for such a trifle. The energies of the Democratic party can be exerted to a better purpose than quarreling over a straw.—We do not desire to see

"The ocean into tempests toss'd
To waft a feather or to drown a fly."

The Democratic party of the Union were always willing to give to the iron and coal interests whatever would satisfy them. They were struck at reluctantly in 1846, and only because it became necessary by the foolish position which Pennsylvania was made to assume. We will not surrender a principle; but the difference between a specific and an ad valorem duty on an article whose intrinsic value is always the same, does not seem to us to involve a principle.

We think it extremely probable that something like this will be carried in the next Congress. If the Whig iron masters are not still under the influence of that judicial blindness which afflicted them in 1846, they will give it their aid. But from Whig politicians we expect nothing. *It will take their hobby from them.* Their occupation will be gone. Their trade of panic will be broken up; for their tools will be taken away. Whiggery, therefore, will oppose a settlement of the subject by all the arts it knows how to use; and although it now professes to be in favor of this very measure, yet when the measure comes to be carried, Whigery will turn up the white of its eyes, and swear that the country is ruined again!

Michigan Has Done Badly.

Notwithstanding the Democracy of Michigan have carried their State ticket by a large majority, and have the Legislature, the State has done badly, and we are ashamed of her. The noble and talented *Bael* has been defeated for Congress, by a ranting free-soil whig. This is shameful! The whigs and free-soilers have also elected another member, leaving the Democrats only one out of the delegation.

Wisconsin Election.

In the first Congressional district Darkee, the free-soil, free trade, whig nominee, has 1500 majority; in the second, Eastman, Democrat, is elected; and in the third, Doty, independent Democrat, is elected by 2,000 majority. In the Legislature the democrats have a majority of 20 on joint ballot.

MEN AND THINGS IN BOSTON.—No. 10.

Correspondence of the Erie Observer.

BOSTON, November 8, 1850.

WENDELL PHILLIPS is a man of talent and genius, engaged in unpopular Reforms. He is against slavery, and against killing men according to law. Had he been less sincere, and more studious to his own interests; more ambitious to gain the applause of men, than to satisfy the demands of Justice and his own conscience, he might have risen to great honor in his own State. Nay, he might have been eminent in the councils of the nation. Gifted by Nature with unrivalled powers of eloquence; highly educated; by no means poor, descended from a good family; the son of Boston's first Mayor; master of the law; it seems as if Wendell Phillips had only to put himself in motion, in order to gain the highest point of distinction. But unlike most men in his circumstances, he has dared to follow the path which Duty pointed out. He saw the basest wrong triumphant in nearly half the states of the Union, and he consecrated the power of all his rare gifts, to bring that foul Wrong low, and humble it in the dust. His enemies and his friends, who are not few in Massachusetts, alike award him the highest place among living orators. His voice is musical like, Choate's, but unlike Choate, there is heart as well as intellect in every word he utters; an earnestness and feeling that commands respect and love. Phillips is unpopular only with those who are extremely hostile to the reforms he advocates; with those who think that strangling a criminal, is necessary for the peace and safety of society; who think that flogging United States sailors like brutes ought not to be spoken against: with those who think a black man's limbs were made for fetters; he is called a fanatic, an agitater, a scatterer of firebrands; yet his memory will live and be sweet, when those who give him these names shall have crumbled forgotten into dust. Phillips is a medium sized, light framed, nervous man, with thin reddish hair, blue eyes and fair complexion. He looks noble, sincere and amiable, as indeed he is.

WM. LLOYD GARRISON, one of the most unpopular men in the United States, is notwithstanding, truly one of the greatest men America can boast of, that is, if we consider greatness to consist in any degree of moral courage, of goodness, intellect, and disinterested labor in the cause of Right. If Washingt n was great in possessing judgment and prudence, and foresight, and bravery, in fighting against the oppression of Great Britian, Garrison is great in the fearlessness he has shown in daring to fight against the oppression of his own country, in giving utterance to truths which others dare not speak. Not many years ago he was mobbed in Boston for peaceably advocating his opinions; a mob in broadcloth sought his life, and he fled for safety to the city jail. What Mr. Garrison's labors have been as an Editor, what his opinions are with regard to slavery, most people know; but he has been wilfully misunderstood, misrepresented, and vilified to the last degree. His cotemporaries cannot rightly judge him. Posterity will award him a full measure of praise. Though it would not be thought from his writings, Garrison is mild and gentlemanly in his looks and demeanor—for he is a terrible writer, at least his opponents think so. There is something, however, in the firmness of his lips, and the quiet lustre of his eye, that tells of a lofty soul, and a spirit that knows no fear. He is gentle in his manners, and possesses many warm personal friends. He appears to be robust and strongly made; the most of his hair is gone; the remaining locks are like his eyes, of a brilliant black. He usually wears spectacles; is plain and neat in his dress, and would be taken in the street for a quiet Quakerish person, not remarkable for anything, much less for great industry, talents, and force of character.

E. P. WHIPPLE has attained within a few years considerable celebrity as an essayest, critic and lecturer.—His works have been published and read more or less on both sides of the Atlantic. In all matters pertaining to English literature he appears to be perfectly at home.—Great perspicuity and correctness pervades all his writings. As a lecturer, he is distinguished for his classical allusions and anecdotes, his original thoughts and expressions; for the soundness and worth of his sentiments. He is quite a young man, and appears to be all mind. His body is the last thing one thinks of while looking at him. He looks almost like a martyr to study, but he does more work and is capable of sustaining more fatigue, than hundreds of big burly men, his very counterpart in personal appearance. He is superintendant of the Merchant's Exchange Reading Room, and besides performing the arduous duties of that situation, he finds time to write matchless reviews, sterling essays, and to give valuable literary lectures before the most intelligent audiences in Boston, and other towns and cities. If he lives he will yet do much in the world of letters.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES is a poet and doctor—

A writer of verses, a dealer in pills,
A curer of mental and bodily ills;
Are you troubled with fever, dyspepsia or gout?
Go to Holmes, he will put the whole posse to route.
He will raise you a blister or prick you a vein,
Will drive from your system all traces of pain;
Will put you in order for business or pleasure,
And smiling, will tell you, "please pay at your leisure."
When he takes up his pen to string a few rhymes,
He makes us in love with the world and the times;
He describes to us Nature so pleasing and fair,
We rejoice in the sunshine, exult in the air;
We grow fond of the flowers, delight in the woods,
And discover new wonders in mountains and floods.
In short, he's a good and a glorious fellow,
Who makes us good naturned, and jolly, and mellow.

Almost every body likes Holmes; he goes about the city with an abstracted smile, seemingly satisfied with the world and everything in it. He turns up his small bright eyes whenever he notices any peculiar object, seeming to scan it with a bird like curiosity. In fact, he always reminds me of a brisk little wren, small and spry, with a spice of sauciness in his looks. Physic and poetry are his two ministers, and to each in turn he scrupulously pays his devoirs. His published poems contain many excellent pieces—pieces that people read, and thank in their hearts the man that wrote them. A new poem of his called "Astrea," is just out; some extracts which I have seen from it are deserving of the highest praise. Some of the critics I understand, are making a cry against it as a whole, but critics like fishermen are always ready to spear the best and most perfect. Holmes, whatever the *soi disant* judges may say or do, will not be apt to weep without hope of consolation. He is not a billious poet, who occasionally puts on a pair of huge black wings and soars to a great height, only to come down with a great flurry to the muddy earth again. He is a pigion; he can fly swift or slow, can rise to the clouds or skim along the plain, and is long upon the wing without fatigue. It is high praise to say that Holmes' poetry never gave a man the blues; but Holmes deserves much praise, and he shall have it. Yours, &c. SCRIBO.

New York Election.

The result of the New York election, so far as the State ticket is concerned, is still in doubt. It is not improbable, however, that Seymour and some of the other democratic nominees are elected. Nothing but the official will determine it. On Congress we have done nobly, the delegation being exactly divided, 17 to 17. At the last election we had but two. The Legislature is largely whig. On the whole, we think the result is gratifying, showing as it does that the state will be right side up when she is wanted in 1852.

United States Senator.

The Philadelphia Spirit of the *Times*, a very able, though somewhat eccentric, Democratic paper, has declared its preference for Hon J. S. Black, for United States Senator. If the Democracy are true to themselves the Judge, or some other good man, will be elected. But if disorganization is allowed to rule the hour, it is very uncertain who or what will represent our great Commonwealth in the Senate.

☞ We hear that there was a blood-and-thunder, "higher-law," anti-fugitive-slave-law meeting held somewhere in Harborcreek, by somebody, some time last week.—We hav'nt seen the proceedings, but presume they passed resolutions somewhat similar to the following, said to have been adopted by some of their brother agitators in Georgia:

1st. Resolved, That this meeting is d——d mad.
2nd. Resolved, That this meeting do now adjourn.

SHARP PEN AND SCISSOR SPLINTERS.

"A thing of Shreds and Patches."

☞ Why is this column like a Beggar? Because it is a "Thing of Shreds and Patches"—a "snatcher up of unconsidered Trifles."

☞ We saw a fellow the other night, with a brick in his hat, attempting to kick his own shadow in the face. He did'nt succeed, though—the shadow was the poorer of the two!

☞ *Proverbial Philosophy*—Drinking Ale as a Medicine, and denouncing it as a beverage!

☞ *Moral Philosophy*—Taking a "wee drop" of Brandy for the "acidity of the stomach," and preaching temperance for the applause of the church!

☞ The "Silver moon" is said to be the only "Sure" poets and Editors ever jingle. We guess it is so, for the only coin rascals don't attempt to counterfeit is won't pay!

☞ We heard a mathematical friend of ours—somewhat of a Yankee, too—calculate that the usual salutation, "This is a fine day!" had been repeated seventy-five times in his hearing during the preceding twelve hours. We think he was'nt far wrong, as some of the beautiful days we have had lately were calculated to draw involuntary tribute from the most stoical.

☞ A bachelor is like a jug without a handle, there's no taking hold of him.—*Ex. paper.*

Well, who the dickens wants to "take hold of him"—not the girls, certainly!

☞ If you have an opportunity of doing a generous action, *do it.* It's a very pleasant reflection to go to bed with.—*Ex paper.*

Just so—it's almost equal to your wife; not quite, though.

☞ The young lady who eloped with her papa's footman, has settled in Bath; and is taking in washing and ironing for a living. There is love in a cottage for you!

☞ Prince Albert has no surname. He is descended from an ancient line of kings, whose surname is unknown. There are a great many black fellows in this country in the same situation.

☞ The reason why editors are apt to have their manners spoiled, is because they receive from one correspondent and another such a vast number of evil communications.

☞ An acute arithmatician calculated that if all the tobacco consumed in Great Britian in 1849, had been worked into pig-tail half an inch thick, it would have formed a line ninety-nine thousand four hundred and seventy miles long—enough to girdle the world nearly four times! If you *chews*, put it in your pipe and smoke it!

☞ Among the phenomena of the Universe, is the astonishing fact that so many moral, conscientious, liberal philanthropists should bear so close a resemblance to arrant knaves and croaking hypocrites. It is one of the wonders of the age.

☞ There are many persons who would not take a drop of rum, or a piece of Tobacco for the world, who nevertheless devour widows houses, and for pretence make long prayers!

"A song for the autumn days,
The merry old autumn time;
Summer is over at last,
And passed to her flowery prime,
She was well enough in her way,
Doing her best while here.
But can't compare with Autumn,
The merry old king of the year."

No more she can't—Autumn is a grey-bearded, cool headed old chap that brings us Apple-pearings and Apple-butter, Chestnuts and Cider, Doughnuts and Dumplins, to say nothing of "some pumpkins," too! We go in for good old pappy Fall, we do.

☞ The Wisconsin Legislature has made it a penal offence for owners of land to allow thistles to grow to seed.

☞ We find the following item of *news* in the *Yankee Blade:*—"There is but one guideboard in the whole State of Rhode Island, and that points the *wrong* way—and, if a man asks directions, they set the dogs on him."

☞ At Meadville collion parties have commenced; excellent music, fine suppers, lovely belles and agreeable beaus, grace the scene. Jerusalem, what times they have though. Don't we wish we were there to help them!

☞ Printing materials have been found in the ruins of Nineveh, and a large editorial office filled with inscriptions news-matter, &c., set in tablets, like moveable type.—Solomn, you were right; "there's nothing new under the sun." We expect some one will discover the telegraph next, in the old pyramids!

☞ A Western editor in speaking of a contemporary, says he has got that low cunning look that makes you involuntarily think of your pocket book and to thank the Lord there are laws against larceny. Complimentary, that.

☞ According to the Louisville Courier

News by Telegraph and Mail.

All Hail Delaware!

Little Delaware has jumped out of the "breeches pocket" of whigery, and ranged herself along side of the Keystone and New Jersey. Glorious little Delaware!—Where is John M. Clayton? "O, where, tell me where."

New York.

The figures are getting close—the *Tribune* begins to "reave"—we guess, to use its own classic language, that "the child is born, and his name is"—Seymour!

NEW YORK, Nov. 12, 1850.

The returns are not all in yet, and the vote is so close that the result is still doubtful. At present Hunt will probably have about 300 majority. The returns will be completed to-night and the result proclaimed.

BOSTON, Nov. 13.

The great Union meeting will be held at Faneuil Hall, on Tuesday the 26. The call is already signed by many citizens of both parties. The Hon. Daniel Webster is expected to speak on the occasion.

Considerable excitement was created here this P. M. among the negroes, in consequence of the supposed presence of a colored spy. He was followed and pelted by the mob, and at last threw himself on the protection of Marshal Tukey.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13—2½ P. M.

Official returns from Broome, Chautauque and Putnam counties have been received this morning, making 59 counties in all. It takes 38 votes from Hunt's majority as published in the Tribune of this morning, leaving him 753 ahead. The Tribune expresses doubts as to the election of Hunt.

Delaware Election

The Governor and two-thirds of the Legislature are Democratic thereby securing a Democratic U. S. Senator.

Massachusetts Election.

No choice by the people for Governor. Great Democratic gain! Whig loss on Governor thus far 5680. Democratic majority in the Senate—probable Whig majority in the House.

The Springfield Republican of this morning gives the returns from 255 out of 320 towns in the State, showing a Democratic gain of 5630 as far as heard from. The grand summing up is as follows:

For Gov. Briggs, Whig,	46,707
" Boutwell, Dem.,	30,723
" Phillips, Free Soil,	23,794
Scattering,	366

The Senate is democratic. They have elected 21 members, Whigs 11, and no choice 5—showing a Democratic gain of 14 members. House of Representatives as far as heard from, Democrats 122, Whigs 131—no choice 92.

The Republican (Whig) says: The State is not surely lost, but it hangs trembling in the balance between whiggery and coalitionism. Congressmen 3 districts elect whigs. In 3 no choice.—*Albany Express.*

NASHVILLE, Nov. 11.

The Convention met to-day, Governor M'Donald of Georgia, made an elegant opening address smacking strongly of secession; a number of delegates being hourly expected to arrive, the meeting adjourned until 12 to-morrow. There was no roll called—about 50 members were present.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.

The Republic of this morning contains a proclamation announcing a treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation with the King of Hawaiian Islands.

Mr. Webster is daily expected in Washington. He will be in time for issuing a proclamation to the North, for the observance of the Fugitive Slave Law.

General Claiblin's trial for abducting Slaves, commences to-day at Rockville. A distinguished lawyer from Baltimore will appear for Claiblin, with other eminent counsel.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.

The Journal of Commerce, of this morning, still gives the election to Seymour by a majority of 2211, while the Herald gives it to Hunt by 2308.

No news yet of the Atlantic. The new Havre steamer Franklin is also now in her tenth day.

Jenny Lind continues her concerts in New York this week and next, positively giving her last on the 22d inst. She then sets out on her Southern tour.

The fourth steamer of the Collins line, the Baltic, returned from a highly satisfactory trial trip yesterday. She sails on Saturday for Liverpool.

CINCINNATI, 11th.

The Ohio State Constitutional Convention has accepted the section—that there shall be no imprisonment for debt except in cases of fraud. A section was reported providing the right of suffrage for negroes and mulattoes. Another section abolishing the office of Associate Judges in Circuit Courts.

Santa Fe dates to the 21 Oct. have been received. A man named Fox, who plotted the murder and robbery of Capt. C. Horner and party, was arrested by Kit Carson to whom the plot was revealed after the party left Santa Fe. 300 warriors of the Pelo Nation started on an expedition against the Sioux. Another party of the same tribe have gone to the mountains to make war on the Apaches.

NASHVILLE, 11th.

Senator Foote in his late effort at Jackson was most triumphant in his vindication of his course in the U. S. Senate and made a noble appeal in favor of the Union.

Roger Burton who is said to be a candidate for the Senate opposed to Gen. Quitman, favors secession from the Union in preference to submitting to the measures adopted by Congress. The Vicksburg Whig says there will be a scrub race between Burton and Quitman.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 10.

Considerable spurious money on the Bank of Missouri and bank of South Carolina has been received here from California amounting to $50,000.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 9.

A letter from Kanesville says a tremendous fire is raging in the prairies, doing immense damage to farmers. The wind was very high, which caused the flames to spread rapidly. The Indians were found fireing the prairies in various places; this is a most dangerous and treacherous tribe; we refer to the Omaha tribe, who are likely to cause much trouble.

MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 14, 1850.

Flour—We could learn of no sales. Prices remain unchanged at $3. 75. Coffee—firm at 12a12½c. Sugar from 7 to 7¼c. Molasses—39 to 40c. Bacon—hams 7 to 7½c.; sides 5 to 5¼c.; shoulders we quote at 4½ to 4¾. Grain—wheat: sales at 75 to 78c. Oats are worth 35c. Corn scarce.

BUFFALO, Nov. 15, 1850.

The market was not quite so brisk yesterday as for the two or three days previous, and prices are a little less firm. Sales of flour at $3 81a3 81½; fancy Michigan and Indiana at $4. Wheat, small sales of white Michigan at 87½c., and 10,000 do on private terms. 150 bbls. whiskey sold at 25 cts.

A CARD.

MR. EDITOR:—My attention has been directed to a notice in the Gazette of yesterday's date, condemnatory of the manner in which the Erie and Edinboro Plank Road is being built. I respect the wholesome censorship of the press, and consequently regret that the Editor did not take the trouble to enquire of the proper persons, when he would have learned that the part of the work he has become a Jeffries in criticising, is by no means finished. On a public thoroughfare so much traveled as the turnpike between here and Waterford, it is difficult to prevent teams from passing over the plank track before it has been secured by earth at the sides, and occasionally planks get displaced, which only require hickory and iron, wielded by a strong arm to drive back, and earth at the sides of the track to ensure stability; the want of which the *Gazette* complains. If the Editor will go on the work I will take pleasure in showing him the process.

For the imperfections of grade within the borough, the company is not responsible. It will, however, be improved. In addition I would assure the Stockholders and the public, that the road is being built on the most approved principle, and when completed, even the refined taste of the *Gazette* will be satisfied.

With respect, your ob't servant,

WILLIAM MILLER,
Engineer.

Office of the Erie and E. Plank Road.
Erie, Nov. 15th, 1850.

MARRIED.

On the morning of the 23d of Oct. at the American, by S. Mervin Smith, Esq., Dr. JOHN WOOD, of Dresden, Ohio, and Miss MARY ANN SMITH, of North East.

On the evening of the 11th inst., by the same, Mr. WILLIAM THORNTON, and Miss JOAN B. WEBSTER, both of this city.

In Greenfield tp., Nov. 3d, by James Wilson, Esq., EDWIN ADDISON, and Miss CATHARINE COLBORN, both of the former place.

William M. Lewis, & Co,

ARE now receiving from New York a new and splendid assortment of fashionable Jewelry of superior quality and style, which will be sold very cheap for cash.

Also a large stock of Gold and Silver Watches, at much less than the usual prices. Clocks of every description, at wholesale and retail. A superior article of Brass A. G. for $1.50, warranted No. 1. A large and beautiful stock of Silver Ware of

OUR OWN MANUFACTURE,

Warranted pure as coin. Also, Lamps and Looking Glasses, of the newest style, and at remarkably low prices.

Together with a general assortment of fancy goods, Musical Instruments, &c., &c. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call and examine.

Lewis' Gothic Hall, one door east of Brown's Hotel.
Erie, Pa. November 16, 1850. n27

Doctor O'Connor, from Dublin.

GENERAL Medical Practitioner, Physician, Accoucher and Dentist. Office and residence at the Reed House, Erie.
Erie, Nov. 16, 1850. n7

TRUE ARE HERE!!

AFTER almost daily receipts for several weeks I am happy to say my Fall and Winter Goods are here. By unwearied intelligence and care I have purchased a full and complete assortment of the desirable late styles of Dress Goods. It has not been my aim to *import the largest amount* of goods, nor to buy any particular style by the *Cord*, (that being left to Buffalo exporters and Erie importers,) but to be always prepared and willing to show my customers as well selected and cheap a stock as Erie can produce. The public will not be bored by my enumerating an endless catalogue of murdered French and mangled Spanish names. I would only say in honest plain English to any person wishing to purchase, you will find a good assortment of French Merinoes, De Laine, Poplins and Alpacas, well spiced with some new styles of goods more fancy, and others more substantial. Especial pains is taken to have always on hand an extensive lot of the most popular SHAWLS of the season, which I will furnish to buyers at lower rates than any other dealer can.

CARPETS do abound at No. 1, any quality, from a striped cotton to a super Three-ply, *will be sold at unprecedented low rates*; the styles are such that "to see is to admire."

DOMESTICS by the package, piece, or yard, at lower prices than any Erie Importer, Exporter, Jobber or Retailer, can reach.

GROCERIES as low as the times will admit of. 100 bbls., late caught White Fish and Trout, also 1000 bbls. Choice brands super-fine FLOUR, will be offered at the lowest mark.

Nov. 16, 1850. J. D. CLARK,
No. 1, Reed House.

D. S. CLARK,

Wholesale and Retail Grocer & Ship Chandler, and dealer in Foreign Fruits, Wooden Ware, &c., &c.,

NO. 3, BONNELL BLOCK, ERIE, PA.

HAS in store and is receiving his Fall and Winter supply, embracing many of the good things of the earth in greater variety than was ever offered in this market. The undersigned flatters himself that no experience of twelve years in the business enables him to buy and sell low, and he is carefully to select none but good articles. The following is a part of his stock.

Coffee—Rio, Laguira, Brazil and Gov. Java.

Sugars—a general assortment of Brown, Coffee Crushed, Powdered and Refined Loaf and Lump.

Teas—Old Hyson, Silver Leaf, Young Hyson, Superior and Imperial.

Black Teas, the best ever offered here.

Fruits—Raisins, in boxes, halves and quarters, Zante Currants and Figs.

Marseilles Oil, various brands, Florence do. in bottles, quarts and pints; Almonds, assorted qualities, shelled do., Maccaronis and Vermacilly, Filberts and Brazil Nuts, Mustard in kegs and boxes, best English, do. French in pots, Citruns, best Maderia. (new.) Lemon and Orange peel, (for Fruit Cake.) extracts of Lemon, Rose, Vanilla, Nutmeg, Celery, Peach, etc., etc.; India Curry powder, French Chocolate, superior article Broma and common do., Fancy Candles of all kinds, Rock do., red and white do. sugar almonds, plumbe, etc., etc., sugar dust for icing cake, assorted cordials, sugar syrup, very superior article, Spermacety Candles, (clear,) patent and star do., colored sperm and wax Candles. In short we have every thing that is usually found in establishments of the kind, except Wines and Liquors, which we do not consider necessary or useful to our customers or the public.

Erie, Nov. 16. D. S. CLARK.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration have been granted the subscriber, on the *Estate of James Miles*, late of Greene, Erie county, deceased. All persons, therefore, indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment without delay; and all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement

WILLIAM GRAHAM,
Greene, Nov 8, 1850. Of Greene Tp., Administrator.
6w7

LATEST ARRIVAL OF GROCERIES.

WM. F. RINDERNECHT has just received direct from New York, a large stock of wet and dry Groceries, also Wines and Liquors, Dye Stuffs, Nails, Glass, Willow and Woodenware, which he will sell wholesale or retail, as low as any other establishment in the city. Call and see for yourselves. Corner State and Fifth streets.—Erie, Nov. 9, 1850. n21

30 BAGS Coffee, for sale by the bag, or less quantity, the cheapest in town at RINDERNECHT'S.

16 BBLS. Coffee crushed and Powdered Sugar, a very nice article, for sale by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

15 HALF Chests of different prices of Old and Young Hyson Tea; also Black and Imperial Tea for sale by W. F RINDERNECHT.

BRANDY, Pale and Pale, Port, Madeira and Malaga Wine; Rum, Gin, and Whiskey, as pure and good as any in the city and a great deal cheaper, at RINDERNECHT'S.

FOUR doz. White's Superior Warranted Axes. Also 24 doz. best Ax Helves in town, for sale by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

DYE STUFFS.—Madder, Logwood, Niewood, Fustic, Camwood, Alum, Coperas, Indigo., Blue Vitriol, and Cream Tarter, &c. for sale cheap by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

JOHN ANDERSON & Co's.—Lieienthal & Co's Smoking and Chewing Tobacco for sale wholesale or retail by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

A VERY nice assortment of Pickles in Jars for family use; also Catsup, for sale by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

VERMECILLI and Macoroni for sale by W. F RINDERNECHT.

20 KITS No. 1 Mackerel. Also eight barrels and half bbls. No. 1 and 2 Mackerel and Shad, for sale by the bbl. or lb by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

40 BOXES No. 1 scale Herring for sale by the box by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

100 BBLS. Coarse and Fine Salt, also coarse salt in bags, for sale by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

CEDAR Churns Cedar Tubs and Keelers, and any variety all kinds of Tubs and Pails for sale by RINDERNECHT.

1 DOZ. boys [Jenny Lind] Sleighs, for sale by W. F. RINDERNECHT.

Notice in General.

NOT having time and the publishers not having space enough in their papers to enumerate all my articles in trade, I will merely state that I have every thing generally kept in a Grocery store; and a great many articles not kept by some, all of which will be sold cheap for Cash or Produce. Give me a call and satisfy yourself.

W. F. RINDERNECHT.
Erie, Nov. 9, 1850. m8n26

NOTICE.

RUN away *from the subscriber about the 15th of Sept.* last, an indented apprentice to the Blacksmith business, named Geo. Harrington. All persons are cautioned against harboring or trusting him on my account, as I shall pay no debts of his contracting.

Rockport, Nov 6, 1850.—3t30 R. S. FISH.

W. E. MAGILL, DENTIST.

HAS removed his OFFICE from the Reed House to BEATTY'S BUILDING, on the Public Square near the Court House.
Erie, Nov 9, 1850. 26

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Erie and Edinboro Plank Road Co., that they are required to pay twenty-five per cent now up in their several subscriptions on or before the first day of December next. By order of the Managers.

P. ARBUCKLE,
Erie, Nov. 9, 1850.—n26 Treasurer.

EMPIRE ONCE MORE!

I AM now receiving the largest and richest stock of all kinds of goods we have ever imported, comprising a stock of tens of thousands—a catalogue too lengthy to enumerate, which will and shall be sold for cash only to the highest bidder. We will not be undersold even by the great humbug Auction sales.

Preparatory to a new arrangement of the business of the Empire Stores, the credit business will now be closed, special or yearly contracts excepted. Buyers of goods recollect that the large stock of goods at the Empire Stores will be sold at some price by the first day of March next; after that business must be conducted upon Railroad speed.

N. B.—it is now necessary to commence the settlement of our large book account in order to close our accounts by the first of January. If not settled by that time they shall be legally sued.

H. CADWELL.
Erie, Nov. 9, 1850.

SALT, Plaster, White Fish and Flour, a large quantity on hand at low prices by H. CADWELL.
Nov. 7, 1850.

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the name and firm of McSparren & Dumars, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

C. McSPARREN,
Erie, October 22, 1850. 3t25 J. R. DUMARS.

ERIE CITY MILLS.

HAS water for Custom Grinding and Flouring on short notice. The proprietors return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage heretofore extended, and solicits a continuance of the same. Flour constantly on hand by the barrel and retail, at the lowest rates. H. S. FAY, Agent & Miller.
Erie, Nov. 2, 1850. n25

Bran, Shorts, Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour for sale at the lowest rates. ☞ WANTED—25,000 bush. of wheat, and 15,000 bush. of Corn.

STRAY COW.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber in Harborcreek township, about the 20th inst., a deep red cow, about five years old, a little white on the belly—no artificial marks; gives milk. The owner is requested to come prove property pay charges, and take it away. WM. COOPER.
Oct. 22, 1850. 3t23

CAUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that there is a note in circulation, purporting to have been given by me, of which the following is copy, which I pronounce a forgery, and caution all persons from buying:

IRA SUTTON.
$140.25. Greene, Feb. 19, 1850.

For value received I promise to pay to E. Sutton or bearer one hundred and forty-two dollars, twenty-eight cents, and use by or before the first of June 1851, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, without stay of Execution. Signed, IRA SUTTON.
Greene, Nov. 2, 1850. 3t25

FOR THE LADIES.—Carter & Brother have just received a splendid lot of LUBIN & PIVER'S genuine Extracts—Jean Marie, Farina, Cologne Genevieve—a lot of elegant Toilet Perfume, bottles and bags—Buffets horn and rosewood, Hair Brushes, Dressing Combs, Shell Side Combs, Ivory Thimble Cases, Emery Bags, Fancy Boxes, &c. CARTER & BROTHER.
Erie, November, 2d, 1850. n25

JOHN H. BURTON,

DRUGGIST, NO. 5 REED HOUSE,

BEGS leave to inform the public that he is in receipt of his Fall and Winter supply of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Pure Wines and Liquors for medical purposes, Teas, &c., &c. all of which he offers for sale at prices which he is confident will suit purchasers.

It is his intention to sell medicines which are pure, fresh and genuine. The profession may depend upon such being delivered whether to themselves or to their order. All wishing articles in this line are invited to give him a call.
Erie, Nov. 2, 1850. n25

EXTRA MEDICINES.—J. H. Burton, No. 5, Reed House, having obtained a supply of Messrs. Schieffin & Co.'s "Powdered Extra Medicines," is prepared to put up Physician's prescriptions, Family Compounds, &c., with accuracy and of such master hits as will not in their operation disappoint the physician or patient. Medicine may be obtained at any hour of the day or night. 24

PEKIN TEAS.—A new supply of these superior Teas, fresh warranted to suit, just received by J. H. BURTON.

SEGARS.—15,000 of the finest flavor imported Principe segars, the best I ever had, for sale by the box or at retail.
November 2 1850. J. H. BURTON.

FINE LETTER PAPER.—Ruled and unruled, French, English hand laid and best American, gilt edged; also note paper envelopes and other fine stationery, for sale by J. H. BURTON.

LARD AND Sperm Oil, by the barrel or gallon, constantly on hand by J. H. BURTON.

LINSEED OIL.—Made in Erie county, and known to be good constantly on hand by the barrel or gallon, boiled or raw by Nov. 2. J. H. BURTON.

DRIED APPLES!

THE highest market price will be paid for Dried Apples—corner store of LAIRD & RUST.

CHESTNUTS!

500 BUSH. wanted at the corner store
Erie, Nov. 2. LAIRD & RUST.

On Hand Again.

I HAVE now on hand any quantity of first quality WHEAT FLOUR, which I will deliver in any part of the City, free of charge. Buckwheat Flour, Corn Meal, Bran and Chop Feed, always on hand, cheap for the cash. JOHN ELLIOT.
Oct. 28, 1850. n24 Millcreek Mills.

Clothing! Cloths and Cassimeres!

OLD THINGS HAVE BECOME NEW!!

THE subscriber begs leave to call the attention of his old customers and friends to his new and and select stock of

CLOTHES, CLOTHING & CASSIMERES!

recently purchased in New York, and now offered as cheap, at least, as at any other establishment in town.

He does not deem it necessary to tell those who have for so long a series of years patronized him that he continues to manufacture as

FASHIONABLE AND NEAT FITTING

Garments as can be found in this market; but to new customers he has no hesitation in saying that if they will

CALL AND SEE FOR THEMSELVES.

They will not go away dissatisfied with either

Goods, Workmanship or Prices.

Custom work always done at reasonable prices, and warranted. Also cutting warranted, if properly made up. Call and see if "old things have not become new" at the *old* stand of the subscriber. JAMES LYTLE.
Erie, October 28, 1850. n24

SHEEP PELTS WANTED.—10,000 Sheep Pelts wanted, for which the highest price will be paid at the corner store of October 26. LAIRD & RUST.

HEMLOCK BOARDS.—A few thousand feet wanted for immediate use. LAIRD & RUST.
October 26, 1850. n24

BAY STATE & Brocha, and other Plaid Shawls for sale by
October 26. S. JACKSON.

CARTER & BROTHER

ARE now receiving a large lot of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumes, Fancy Articles, Pure Liquors and Wines, Window Glass of all sizes, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, &c., which they offer to the public at greatly reduced prices.
Erie, Nov. 2d, 1850. n23

ONE Thousand Gallons Western Linseed Oil—To arrive in a few days. Dealers and consumers supplied by the barrel at a small advance for cash. CARTER & BROTHER.

350 GALLONS No. 1 Lard oil—Just received by Erie, Nov. 2, 1850. CARTER & BRO.

5000 LBS. PURE WHITE LEAD—just received by CARTER & BRO.

100 GALLONS CAMPHENE—warranted to give a good light.—Nov. 2 CARTER & BRO.

360 LBS. in cases, of Vermillion, chrome green and chrome yellow, just received by CARTER & BRO.

Particular Notice.

I WOULD very respectfully give notice to those that know themselves indebted to me, either by book account, note, or otherwise, that I shall remain at my old stand during the month for the purpose of closing up my matters. And any which time those that have not made arrangements, will get sued, without respect to person I mean just what I say. Respectfully,
Erie, Nov. 2 1850. C. S. WRIGHT.

EXCELSIOR MATCHES—Warranted good in any weather, the very best in use, for sale by the gross or less, cheap by J. H. BURTON.

NEW YORK STORE.

NO. 6, BONNELL'S BLOCK.

ANY amount of GOODS, WARES and Merchandize for sale—as usual cheaper than any other store in Erie county—not the largest stock in the world, but have got SOME Goods. Buyers are respectfully invited to call.

Terms CASH and any kind of produce or commodity whatsoever, except too much trust. S. S. POWERS.
October 26, 1850. n21

Fall and Winter Millinery!

MRS. CURTIS would respectfully inform the Ladies of Erie and vicinity, that she has just returned from New York with a large and beautiful assortment of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,

consisting of Bonnets of every style, Dress Caps, Tabs, Flowers, Plumes, Ribbons, a great variety of Velvets, Silks, Satins, &c.—Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves and Mitts, best quality; French work Collars, Lace Capes, Muslin, Edgings, Insertings, Thread, Edgings, Lace Veils, black Lace Edging, materials for Mantillas, ready made Cloaks, Embroidery Patterns, Zepher and Berlin Worsted, Purse Trimmings, Steel Beads, Purse Twist, &c., &c. Hair Combs, a good assortment, and many other articles, all of which will be sold as low, wholesale and retail, as can be bought in the city.

☞ Milliners furnished with all articles in their line at reduced prices. Straw Bonnets Cleaned and pressed.
Erie, October, 19, 1850. n23

New Firm! New Goods!! New Prices!!!

A change of gauge reluctantly upon by

"THE HIGH CONTRACTING PARTIES."

THE great excitement of the day is no longer about a continuous line of railroad through the county, but the all absorbing subject of interest to this community is the commotion at the corner store opposite Brown's Hotel, where people *do* say there is a greater rush, more goods are sold of better quality and at lower prices than at any other establishment in the city.

LAIRD & RUST, who succeed C. B. Wright in business at the old stand on the corner of State street and the Public Square, opposite the Court House, are now receiving a large, splendid and well selected stock of DRY GOODS, Hardware, Groceries, Liquors, Flour, Fish and Salt, which they offer to the public at unprecedented *low prices*. Having resolved to do business upon the *ready pay* system, which is the only *true* system, better for the buyer and better for the seller, they are prepared to sell goods as *cheap* as the *cheapest* and no mistake. One of the firm has just arrived from the city, having purchased a very large stock which they undertake to say will compare favorably in quality, prices and judiciousness of selection with any in the city. They will vouch for the truth of this statement and will prove it to the satisfaction of a candid public, if they will only take the trouble to call and examine for themselves. Their stock embraces Dry Goods of every description, such as Shawls, a new and splendid assortment, Bay State and Long Shawls, latest styles, Gro de Rine Silks, Satin de Chien, Poplins, new styles, De Laines, plain and figure, French Twilled Broad Cloths, *Cassimeres*, plain and *fancy*. Also Groceries of every kind; Hardware, Liquors, Flour, Fish, Salt &c.—Remember the old stand, near the Court House, and don't forget to give us a call and we will warrant you will not go away without purchasing to your entire satisfaction. WILSON LAIRD.
Erie, Oct. 12, 1850. LUCIAN RUST.

Cigars! 100,000 Cigars!!

LA Union, Fixed Stein, La Norma, Jeotincal and Principe Cigars, direct from the importer and warranted genuine, for sale by the box, [Oct. 12, 1850.] LAIRD & RUST.

New Fall and Winter Fashnies.

No. 6, Rust's Block, State Street, Opposite Lester, Sennett and Chester's.

MISS S. THORNE respectfully announces to the Ladies of Erie and its vicinity that she has just received from New York, a large and splendid assortment of

FALL & WINTER MILLINERY,

of the latest Fashions, consisting of Velvets, Plumes, Satins, Ribbons &c., &c., which she will sell very cheap for cash. Also Dress, Visette and Cloak Patterns.

Fashionable DRESS-MAKING done on the most reasonable terms.
Oct. 5, 1850. n21

Cash for Feathers.

LIVE Geese Feathers wanted, for which we will pay one-half cash. LAIRD & RUST.
Oct 19.

OIL CLOTHS AND CARPETS, from 12½ cts to $1 per yard at LAIRD & RUST.
Oct 19

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE!

IN pursuance of the Act of Assembly of 9th April, 1849, the Canal Commissioners offer for sale, by public outcry, at the Court House, in the borough of Franklin, Venango county, on Wednesday the 20th day of November, 1850, the following public property:

1. The State Dam, erected across French Creek, at the borough of Franklin, in the county of Venango, *together with the outlet lock*, the water power, and the rights and privileges pertaining thereto; and the lot of land attached to said Dam and Lock, with a lockhouse thereon.

2. One lot of ground at the head of the pool of the said dam, with a lockhouse thereon erected.

3. The Stone, Timber and Iron in the Lock at the head of the pool of the said Dam.

The 3d section of said Act directs, that it shall be a condition of the sale of the Dam at Lock and Franklin, that the purchaser or purchasers thereof, and their heirs and assigns forever, shall be required to keep the said Dam and Lock in a state of good repair. The terms of the sale will be made known, at the time and place of sale, by Hon. Arnold Plumer, who has been appointed to superintend said sales, and deeds will be made to purchasers on the approval of sales by the Board, and compliance with the terms. ISRAEL PAINTER,
JOHN A. GAMBLE,
Oct. 29, 1850.—2t n25 Canal Commissioner.

Be it known Unto all Men

AND THE REST OF MANKIND,

THAT I am now receiving and shall continue to receive up to the close of navigation New Goods for the Fall and Winter trade, which were selected with great care and bought for cash at low rates, which will enable me to offer inducements to those wishing to purchase *goods with cash or ready pay*, as I can and will sell cheaper than any other establishment in this city.

It is impossible to give a catalogue of my extensive stock as it embraces every variety of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods Groceries, Crokery, Hardware, Nails, &c. In conclusion, I would say to those wishing to purchase call and examine my stock, as we feel assured that you will not go away dissatisfied with quality or prices SMITH JACKSON.
Erie, Oct. 26, 1850. n24

LADIES' French, Kid, and Morocco Slips and Ties for sale by S. JACKSON.

BOY'S and Youth's Boots and Shoes for sale cheap, by JACKSON.

INDIA Rubber over Shoes for Ladies, Misses, and Gentlemen—a nice article for sale by JACKSON.

LADIES' Dress Goods—a large stock of Cashmeres and Delanes, &c., for sale cheap by JACKSON.

THIBET Cloth, Bombazines, and a large variety of plain and figured Alpacas for sale and they are cheap by JACKSON.

A FEW Muffs for ladies and Misses, for sale by S. JACKSON.

CLOTHS—Black, Blue, Brown, Cadet, Mixed, &c. from $1,50 to $3 per yard, for sale by S. JACKSON.

NAILS—a large supply of Eastern nails, for sale by S. JACKSON.

HARNWARE—Door Handles, Locks, Butts & Screws Brads Table Knives and Forks, Pean Knives, Jack knives, &c. by S. JACKSON.

LIQUORS—A general stock of Brandys, Gins, Wines &c. of the best quality, by JACKSON.

GROCERIES—Teas Coffee, Sugar, Tobacco, Molasses, Spices and Tallow Candles, Saleratus, starch, &c. by S. JACKSON.

DYE STUFFS—Madder Indigo, Logwood, Fustic, Annetto, Niewood, &c, by JACKSON.

WANTS—Cash paid for Oats by
October 26, 1850. S. B. POWERS.

SHEEP PELTS.—Cash paid for Sheep Pelts by
October 27, 1850 S. B. POWERS.

DAIRY BUTTER.—Cash paid for Dairy Butter by
October 27, 1850. S. B. POWERS.

Desirable In Lots for Sale in Erie Pa.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, 12 in Lots of the town of Erie, No.'s 2571, 2574, 2410, 2311, 2303, 2304, 2315, 2308, 2320, 2310, 2423, 2709, and 2712, known as The Buchier Lots.

These lots compose several desirable locations for business, for manufactory, and for residences; and have been long out of the market but are now offered for sale at low prices, and on reasonable terms; and they will be subdivided to such purchasers.

WILSON KING.
Erie, Oct 25th, 1850. Land Agent.
Gazette copy. 1m24

BROOKLYN White Lead.—This celebrated white lead, also Buffalo and Pittsburgh manufactured in oil, pure extra, and No. 1 for sale by J. H. BURTON.

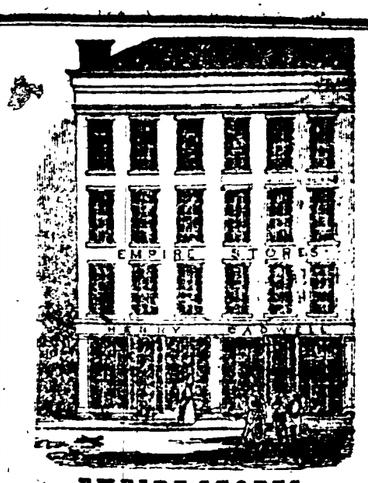
MRS. E. S. WARD,

WOULD say to her patrons and friends that she is now ready to wait on them with a great variety of

Fall and Winter Millinery,

consisting of Velvets, Satins, watered Silks, uncut Velvet, Ribbons, French Flowers in a great variety, and prices to suit customers; and in fact every thing in the Millinery line too numerous to mention. Bonnets and Caps always on hand.

Country Milliners can and will be furnished with Goods and Fashions on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased in Buffalo, or any other place west of it.
Erie, Oct. 26, 1850. n24



EMPIRE STORES,

Three doors North of Brown's Hotel,

Have Come With 200 Packages of Goods!

THE largest, cheapest and best selected stock of Dress Silks, Ribbons, silk Poplins, Merinoes, Parametta Cloths, Shawls, Delanes, Ginghams, Alapacas; in short the largest stock of every kind of

DRY GOODS,

ever offered in Erie, and at lower prices. A good assortment of Ladies, Misses and children's fine boots, Shoes and Slips: Also, Rubber Boots and Shoes, a great variety of Paper Hangings, Window Paper and Shades. Also a good assortment of Muffs and victorines, men and boys' Caps, &c.

HARDWARE ROOM.—My large purchase this fall which we are beginning to receive, will make our stock one of the largest of all kinds of shelf and coarse hardware, ever offered for sale in the west. Saddlery hardware, Coach and Buggy Trimmings, Spring Axels, Boxes, Smith Bellows, Anvils vices, saws of every description, Joiners' Tools, Coopers' Tools, and Mechanical Tools of every description, lower than ever.

A good assortment of Rubber Belting for Mill Gearing, Packing for Engines, &c.

IRON ROOM.—We are now receiving One Hundred Tons of Iron, Steel, Nails, Spikes, Log, Cable and trace chains, lead pipe, Pig lead, sheet zinc, &c., under Buffalo prices.

CARPET ROOM.—I would call the attention of Carpet buyers to the inspection of a large stock of carpets, oil cloths, drugget cloths, &c., next door above the Dry Goods room, where carpets are sold daily at very low prices.

CROCKERY, Glassware, stoneware, looking glasses on the second floor—a large assortment, very low.

CROCKERY ROOM.—I have a full stock of groceries, at the lowest in the market; white fish, salt, flour, and Plaster always on hand.

P. S.—After the citizens of this and adjoining counties have examined goods in eastern cities, they will become convinced, as hundreds have before, that they can find a better assortment and cheaper goods, AT THE EMPIRE STORES, at Erie, than in any other city, great or small.

Cash will be paid for 200 Firkins of good dairy butter.
Erie, Oct. 12th 1850. H. CADWELL.

LIVER COMPLAINT,

JAUNDICE, DYSPEPSIA, CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

And all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Constipation, inward Piles, fullness, or blood to the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, *heartburn*, disgust for food, *fulness or* weight in the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, swimming of the head, hurried and difficult breathing, fluttering at the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, limbs, &c., sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh, constant imaginings of evil, and great depression of spirits, can be effectually cured by

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS, PREPARED BY

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,

No. 120, Arch Street, Philadelphia.

This power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skillful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

Chas. Robinson, Esq., Easton, Md., in a letter to Dr. Jackson, Jan. 9, 1850, said—

"My wife and myself have received more benefit from your medicine than any other we have ever taken for the *Dyspepsia and Liver disease.*"

"The Tenth Legion," published at Woodstock, Va., January 10, 1850, said—

"A GREAT MEDICINE."

"We have uniformly refrained from recommending to the public any of the various Patent Medicines of the day, unless thoroughly convinced of their value. Among these we consider worthy of notice is the *German Bitters*, invented by *Dr. Hoofland*, and prepared by Dr. Jackson, in Philadelphia. One instance in particular, in which the superior virtues of this medicine have been tested, has fallen under our observation. During the last summer, a son of Mr. Abraham Crabill, of this county, was very seriously affected with Liver Complaint, and after trying in vain various remedies, he purchased a bottle of the Bitters, and after using it, was so much relieved of his distressing malady, that he procured another bottle, and is restored entirely to health."

READ FURTHER A FEW FACTS.

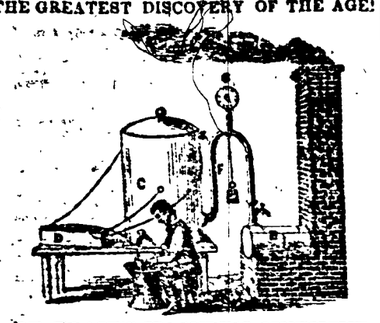
The "Philadelphia Democrat," the leading German Journal of Philadelphia. The editor says, November 24th

"We again call attention to the removal of the German Medicine Store, the principle depot for the sale of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, from 278 Race to 120 Arch street, one door below Sixth. Owing to the increased demand for this medicine, and for the accommodation of his numerous patients, Dr. Jackson has been compelled to occupy a large store. We wish him success in his new quarters; he is deserving of it. The Bitters are worthy, without doubt the greatest medicine extant for diseases of the Liver and Bowels. A stubborn case of Chronic Diarrhœa has come under our notice, wherein the patient had exhausted the Materia Medica of the different schools of medicine with no apparent benefit. He was induced to use these bitters, and a few bottles of them have entirely cured him. Many such cases we could refer to. Invite our readers of all creeds, in the great remedy, should they be so unfortunate as to require its use. Dr. Jackson possesses the original unpublished receipt of Dr. Hoofland, and he prepares this medicine with great care. Those purchasing should call at his store, or see that his name is written upon the wrapper outside, and blown in the bottle, as imitations of all good articles are common."

Judge M. M. Noah a gentleman with great scientific and literary attainments, said in his "New York Weekly Messenger," January 6, 1850.

"DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.—Here is a preparation which the leading presses in the Union appear to be unanimous in recommending, and the reason is obvious. It is made after a prescription furnished by one of the most celebrated physicians of modern times, the late Dr. Christopher Wilhelm Hoofland, Professor to the University of Jena, Private Physician to the King of Prussia, and one of the greatest medical writers Germany has ever produced. He was emphatically the *enemy of humbug*, and therefore a medicine of which he was the inventor and endorser may be confidently relied on. He specially recommended it in Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Debility, Vertigo, Acidity of the Stomach, Constipation, and all complaints arising from a disordered condition of the st

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!



DR. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT.

THE following from Dr. Hunnell, a noted Physician; who has sold over 800 Bottles within the last ten months. Hear him.

S. Beach.—Sir: I write to give you some account of the admirable effects produced by the use of Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my own practice as a physician. The following cases have all been under my own observation, and by my own prescription.

Case 1st.—A Mrs. More, who was given up to die by *three* celebrated physicians, as being in the *last stage of Consumption*, by the use of the Magnetic Ointment has regained her health, and is now as well as ever, and has been for the last six months.

Case 2d.—Some time in July last, I was called to see Mrs. Allen living some 22 miles distant. Her case had been given up by several physicians. She was first attacked by *malignant dysentery*, followed by severe inflammation of the bowels. I arrived about 9 o'clock in the evening, and found her in a very dangerous situation, apparently on the bank of the grave. I commenced applying the Ointment freely to the stomach and bowels, attended with some simple remedies administered internally, and by morning I found her so much better that I left for home, with directions to continue the use of the Ointment. She fully recovered in a few days, and is now enjoying good health.

Case 3d.—A Mr. Winters had lost nearly all his hair, had been *bald* for many years; by the use of *three bottles of the Magnetic Ointment, had his hair entirely restored*, and now has as beautiful a head of hair as any man could wish. His age is about 50 years.

Case 4th.—A son of Mr. Warren of this town, 11 years of age, had been afflicted with the Ascites from his cradle. He had the benefit of the best medical advice that a loving and wealthy father could procure without avail. It was one of the most aggravated *cases* ever saw: he was emaciated almost to a skeleton. By the use of a few bottles of the Ointment he was *thoroughly cured*, and for 7 months past is in complete health.

Case 5th.—This was an extreme case of *inflammation of the spine*, of long standing; had a variety of treatment from no less than *eight* different physicians, which at receiving benefit—was cured by the use of only four bottles of the Magnetic Ointment.—This was four months ago, and the lady (a Mrs. Dunham) is still in good health and able to attend to her usual household duties.—I have treated two cases of Scrofula with the Ointment, one of both of the patients so *nearly blind*, as to need an attendant to lead them from place to place. One of them had been afflicted 18 years, the other about 9 years. They had tried the best physicians in the state, without benefit; and one of them had been under the treatment of the celebrated Doct. Muzzy, of Cincinnati, for eighteen months, and had expended hundreds of dollars in vain efforts to effect a cure. They are now under the use of the Magnetic Ointment, nearly or quite cured, and are able to read and attend to ordinary business. I have used the Ointment in a number of cases of the Piles, and in *no case has it failed to give immediate relief, and generally a permanent cure*. I have also used it beneficially in several cases of Erysipelas. And last but not least, I have within the last year cured four cases of CANCER by the use of the *Magnetic Ointment*.

From a thorough trial of the Ointment in nearly every disease for which it is recommended, I can confidently recommend it to be one of the most useful remedies ever offered to the public.

Respectfully yours,
BURTON HUBBELL, M. D.

Dated Amelia, Ohio, Jan. 27, 1850.

Sold in Erie, Pa., by Carter & Brother, wholesale and retail—L. S. Ives, Girard, B. C. Town, North East, and by one agent in every town in the state.

E. K. CRANDALL, Traveling agent.

August 12, 1850. 1y14

THE MERCHANTS' AND FARMERS

STATE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., Of Harisburg, Pa.

INVITE the attention of the public to the principles upon which the business of the Company is conducted. *The main object* of the Company is to afford Merchants and Farmers an opportunity of procuring safe insurance upon their property at a moderate cost, and strictly upon the Mutual principle. In order to preserve this principle, the Directors have adopted the popular, safe, and equitable plan of classifying their risks, and have divided them into two classes. The first class is exclusively a Farmers' company, in which no property more hazardous than dwelling houses, out houses, and personal property therein will be insured. The second class is the Merchants' Company, in which may be insured the same kinds of property.

The Company deem it indispensable to decline all risks which are commonly denominated Extra Hazardous: believing that if such risks are permitted to be mingled with those of the mechanic and farmer, the premiums are likely to be disproportionate to the risks,—exacting from those who are insured upon the least hazardous property, *more than a just and equal contribution* to the expense of insurance. The Policy of each member will designate the class of risk with which he is associated, and the Cash Premium and Deposite Note of each Class, and the assessments for which members may become liable, shall be held and assessed to pay the losses occurring in the respective Classes, to which they belong, and no other, and the general expenses of the Company shall be apportioned to each Class according to the amount insured in each.

Insurance may be made for from one to three years, in the Merchants' class, and one to five years, in the Farmers' class.

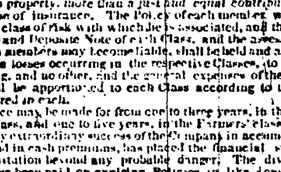
The very extraordinary success of the Company in accumulating a large fund in cash premiums, has placed the financial stability of the Institution beyond any probable danger. The dividends which have been paid on expiring Policies in like Companies, prove that the actual expense of insurance is very trifling, in a Mutual Office which is limited to the safer classes of risks.

DIRECTORS.

John F. Rutherford | Philo C. Sedgwick, Samuel T. Jones,
Alexand'r A. Carrier, A. J. Gillet, Harrisburg.
Robert Klotz, Carbon Co., John B. Packer, Northumberland.
JOHN P. RUTHERFORD, Pres't.
ALBERT J. GILLETT, Sec'y.
For further particulars please inquire of
WM. N. LEWIS & CO., Erie, } Agents,
E. W. GERRISH, Edinboro. }

August 17, 1850. 6m

Grave Stones—Monuments!



AT 111 FRENCH STREET.

MAY be found a choice assortment of Fine American Marble, of various sizes, suitable for Head Stones, Tomb Tables, &c., which will be sold at prices that cannot fail to suit purchasers. Please call and examine quality, and prices before purchasing of traveling agents, by so doing you will save one-third of your money.

R. FELTON.

Erie, March 9, 1850. 1y43

LOOK HERE! FARMERS & WOOL-GROWERS, AT THE Eagle Woolen Factory, Fairview.

WE are just finishing our SPLENDID NEW FACTORY, and fitting it up in the best and substantial manner; and having the best machinery, the best workmen, and are determined to take the best care of everything, we intend to manufacture in a superior style Cassimeres and Cloths of every desirable quality and color, also, all kinds of striped and fancy Goods for Gents' and Boys Pants, also all kinds of Flannels and Blankets.

We will manufacture either by the yard, on shares or exchange cloth for wool, as our customers may prefer, at our usual rates.

In addition to our splendid new machinery, we have bought one Messrs. Hughes' entire stock of machinery, which is all new, of eastern make, and built on the most improved principle.

We are also providing machinery for the manufacture of BROAD-CLOTH, being determined to prove to citizens of this and the adjoining States that as beautiful cloth can be manufactured in Pennsylvania as in the Eastern States, or in Europe, from the same quality of wool.

Carding and Spinning done in the best manner. We respectfully invite the public to call and see.

THORNTON & CO.

Eagle Factory, Fairview, April 29, 1850. 51

1850. THROUGH TO BEAVER IN 36 HOURS!

CLARK, PARKS & CO'S.

BEAVER AND ERIE DAILY EXPRESS PACKET LINE, TO PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, ST. LOUIS, &c., &c.

THE above Line is composed of first class PACKET BOATS, leaving Erie daily at 8 o'clock, A. M. Connecting at Beaver with the Fine Packets for PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, ST. LOUIS, &c., affording altogether the cheapest, easiest and most pleasant route to all places on the Ohio River.

W. C. CLELAND, *Agent.*

Office at Brown's Hotel, corner of State Street and the Public Square, and the Packet Landing.

N. B.—Spafford's Erie and Pittsburgh Express is run in connection with this line, by which all kinds of Express business will be transacted with promptness and dispatch.

Erie, April, 13, 1850. 1y18

1850. TROY & MICHIGAN LAKE BOAT LINE.

SABBATH RECEIVED ON ERIE CANAL.
CARGOES INSURED.

FOR the transportation of Freight and Passengers between New York and Buffalo, without detention or reshipment at Albany or Troy connecting with GEO. B. WALBRIDGE'S DAILY LINE OF STEAMBOATS between Buffalo and Erie.

WHEELER, TRACY & CO. Proprietors; D. O. FANNING, Agent, 19 Coenties Slip, corner of Front st, (up stairs,) New-York.

AGENTS.

S. McKISSICK, Albany; G. B. WALBRIDGE, Buffalo; JOSIAH KELLOGG, Erie.

Mark Packages "T. & M. L. B. L." and ship daily, Sabbath excepted, from MIDDLE PIER, COENTIES' SLIP.

A. WHEELER. GEO. H. TRACY. E. BACKUS.

Erie, March 25, 1850. 43tf

BUFFALO AND DETROIT.

The splendid Steamer BALTIC, A. D. Perkins, Master, will run during the remainder of the season between Buffalo and Detroit in connection with the MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAIL ROAD.

Trip up, Leaves Buffalo on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.
" " Erie " evening 7 "
Trip down " Detroit on Sunday morning at 10 "
" " Erie Monday " 7 "

Passage to Chicago, Waukegan, Southport, Racine, Milwaukee and Sheboygan, or intermediate places, can be engaged and fare through receipted for by

J. KELLOGG, Agent.

Erie, August 31, 1850. 3m18

LOTS FOR SALE.

A RARE chance is now offered to those who wish to purchase Lots in Erie. The undersigned is authorized to sell lots No. 1008 and 2091, lying immediately west of Sixth street, Bridge on the north side. They will be sold in whole or divided, to suit purchasers. Enquire of

WM. W. REED.

Erie, Sept 4th, 1850. 1y

SILVER WORK.—Silver Spoons, Ladles, Tongs, Scoops, Butter Knives, &c., constantly on hand and *Manufactured to Order* at the shortest notice, *not in the Auburn style, but in Erie*, and warranted of the standard of Dollars. Comparison of style in this branch particularly invited. Also, threaded Spoons and Forks from a New York manufactory, all of good silver.

G. LOOMIS & CO.

July 6.

BLK SILKS.—Yard wide high lustred Blk Silks, also Blk Silk Edging of every width at the very lowest prices, at

C. M. TRABATE.

Oct. 15

CISTERN and Well Pumps, together with Led pipe, for sale cheap by

LESTER, SENNETT & CHESTER.

W. H. KNOWLTON & SON, KEYSTONE BUILDING, NO. 1, FOUR DOORS BELOW BROWN'S HOTEL, ERIE, PA.

SECTION 1st., NORTH LATITUDE.—Front Window, sticks out about a foot, containing hanging Lamps, Solar do., Castors, Candlesticks, Cake Baskets, and a variety of other articles, which the beholder may see without trouble or expence.

SECTION 2d, COUNTER CASE, may be found a variety of Card cases, silver combs, diamond, torquois, ruby, garnet and plain Gold Rings, Buckles and Slides, miniature lockets, &c.

SECTION 3.—Gold and Silver, Patent Levers, Anchor and Lepica duplex and common escapement Watches, gold guard and fob chains steel do. Soup Ladles, (Bagley Gold pens.)

SECTION 4.—Silver, German silver, table and tea Spoons, butter knives, gold, silver, German silver and steel spectacles.

SECTION 5.—Pen and jack Knives, Razors and Strops, Shears and Scissors, finger Rings steel Beads and Clasps and tassels, silk Purses, tooth Brushes, shaving do. fine Ivory Combs, shell, horn, Buffalo horn, back and side Combs; steel Pens, Needles, pocket ink stands, snuff and tobacco Boxes, Envelopes, note Paper, visiting Cards, tuning forks, sheet Music and Preceptors.

SECTION 6, Stop Case.—Filled with silver plated Fruit Baskets, Candle Sticks, Snuffers and Tray, Branch Candlesticks, plated and Brittania Castors, Flower vases, &c.

SECTION 7.—Gerandole, Britannia Tea Sets, extra Coffee and Tea Pots, hair Brushes, military Soap, Wallets and Pocket Books, spool Racks, D. D. ivory handle knives and Forks, common do. gummon Buttons, Lunch Pans, &c.

SECTION 8.—Contains Bass Viole, Violins; Guitars, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, Faces Accordions, Brass Horns, and right in the middle of the floor stands three of the best Piano Fortes in Erie.

SECTION 9, SOUTH SIDE.—Front Window, contents vary but little from the other, except a few Feather Dusters.

SECTION 10.—Solar Lamps, Astral glasses and shades, 30 hour and eight day O. G. and gothic Clocks, Tea Servers, Looking Glasses, and a great variety of Fancy Goods, all of which they offer for sale as low as can be purchased at any other store west of New York. And we wish it distinctly understood that we do not advertise to work very low in order to shave you on our goods, as another has declared was his object, but mean to be consistent and reasonable in all our prices.

November 24, 1849. y26

ERIE DAGUERREAN GALLERY.

SHERMAN & LEWIS are happy to announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Erie, and the friends of science and art in the region round about, that they are prepared to take Likenesses of a superior quality at their rooms, over Middleton & Murphy's store three doors east of Brown's Hotel.

There are several reasons why persons can obtain better pictures at our rooms than at any other in this city, or in this part of the country. One is,

WE HAVE THE BEST LIGHT!

Skylight and side light COMBINED—each correcting the faults of the other, and producing a natural and most beautiful effect.—TRY IT, WHOEVER IS NOT SATISFIED WITH PICTURES TAKEN ELSEWHERE!!

Another reason is, we have the best apparatus. The importance of this will be obvious to any one.

We shall not offer those who favor us with their patronage, the flat, insipid, corpse-like things which many who call themselves artists present to the public. Neither shall we offer those dark, gloomy images which human beings are sometimes told resemble themselves; but clear and accurate Likenesses, possessing the most beautiful blending of light and shade, richness and depth of tone, remarkable distinctness of features, due expression of the eye, boldness of relief, distance and visibility of back ground, delicacy of finish, softness, transparent and artistic effect.

Remember there is no room of the kind near here which has the facilities of this. It is designed to be a permanent establishment.

NOT TO BE EQUALED is our motto. W. H. SHERMAN,
Erie, Feb. 2, 1850. W. N. LEWIS.

KEOGHS' BUFFALO Piano Forte Manufactory,

Niagara Street, Corner of Mohawk.

A. J. KEOGH & Co., Piano Forte manufacturers from New York, respectfully announce to the citizens of Buffalo and Erie, and the surrounding country, that they have established a manufactory of Piano Fortes, as above, and have now on hand a number of Instruments as of their own manufacture, to which they invite the attention of Amateurs and professional Musicians or others in want of a first good instrument. Having conducted the business of one of the largest Piano Manufactories in the city of New York for some years, with perfect success, they have no hesitation in warranting their instruments for beauty of finish, ease of touch, and volume and richness of tone, equal to any of Eastern manufacture; and as they use no wood but what has been thoroughly seasoned, both by the action of time as well as artificial means, they can safely assure you when you favor them with their patronage, that their instruments shall be unsurpassed in durability, as well as the other qualities of a superior Piano.

Piano Fortes of six, six and a half and seven octaves, constantly on hand—and *Instruments of any peculiar shape desired*, will be made to order.

One of the Pianos have Instruments can now be seen at the dwelling of D. McAllaster, on 11th street. A call is solicited.

A call is respectfully solicited. A. J. KEOGH,
J. KEOGH.

Buffalo, April 29, 1850. 1y49

1850. FALL TRADE. 1850.

ON HAND AND FOR SALE,

$10,000 Stock of Boots and Shoes.

OF my own manufactures, amongst which will be found

100 pair Mens Congress Gaiters.
200 " " Sewed Calf Boots.
500 " " Pegged " "
1000 " " " Kip Boots.
134.0 " " thick " "
570 " " " Brogans.
850 " " Kip. "
1000 " " Calf. "
5.0 " " Slips. "
2000 " " Ladies' Calf Bootees.
500 " " Morocco " "
1500 " " " Walking Shoes.
5.0 " " Slips.
1500 " " Gaiter Boots.
500 " " Misses " "
500 " " Calf " "
2000 " " Childrens and Cack Shoes.
1000 " " Boys Boots.
1000 " " Brogans, with many other styles of Shoes not mentioned, all of which will be sold at as low prices as can be found elsewhere,

Aug. 24, 1850. J. H. FULLERTON.

NEW STORE!

No. 3, Reed House, French Street, Erie, Pa.

J. & H. WHIPPLE, respectfull inform the public that they have this day opened the largest and best stock of Imported Wines, Liquors and Cigars ever offered in this part of the country consisting of the following articles, viz.: 6 half pipes Por. Wine, 6 do. Madeira: 3 do. Sherry; 3 do. Malaga 3 bbls. Jamaica Rum; 3 do. Old Monongahela Whiskey; 10 half and quarter pipes Cognac and Scinet Brandy; 10 eighths do.; 5 bbls Cherry do; 2 pipes Holland Gin; 1 pipe St. Croix Rum, 1 pipe old Irish Whiskey, and 15,000 Spanish Cigars, of different brands

The above articles were taken from the Custom House in New York by us on the 21st of October last, and are warranted as pure as any ever imported. Country dealers are particularly invited to call and examine our stock as I prices before purchasing elsewhere as we are confident we can sell cheaper than can be bought in the Stage or New York for Cash. Grain of all kinds wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid.

Erie, November 21, 1849. 1f47

PITTSBURGH STORE. NO. 2. FLEMING BLOCK.

New Goods and Great Bargains. Cash System Adopted!

JUST received and every day receiving, at the Pittsburgh Store, an extensive and full assortment of fresh cheap GROCERIES, bought at New York, Pittsburgh and Buffalo since the fall in prices, which, in addition to my former stock must and will be sold at WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, as low as the lowest in Erie or any other place west of Buffalo, for ready cash of produce which I can find a ready sale for, and some things for *Cash*, if not crowded on me in too large quantities.

Country Merchants and Farmers are invited to call when they want Groceries, as I have adopted the Cash system and will give them the full worth of their money.

N. B. I have concluded to take Gold and Silver at par for a few weeks longer, notwithstanding the alarming news from California.

JOHN McCANN.

Erie, June 8 No. 2 Fleming Block.

New Store! New Goods!! and New Prices!!! COMPTON & HAVERSTICK,

NO. 8, REED HOUSE,

DESIRE to call the attention of the Public to their store, which they have opened and intend conducting entirely on the pay system, being convinced, from experience, that it is the only *sure, safe, and just* principle for all parties. Our stock consists of *Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Glassware, &c., &c.*, together with pure *Foreign Liquors*; Brandy, Gin, Rum, and Wines of all description. Honestie whiskey of our own manufacture, for which we challenge comparison with any brought from the east or west, in every particular, proof and price.

All we ask of the public is to call and examine our stock, which we keep of every description, believing as we do, that prices, style and quality will prove satisfactory. Goods exchanged for produce of all kinds.

JOHN COMPTON,
Erie May, 23, 1850. H. S. HAVERSTICK.

Cheap Hardware Store.

I HAVE just received the balance of my stock, among which will be found Iron and Steel of all sizes Ground Bozes, Melsabie Castings, Anvils, Vice, Smith's Bellows, Axle Arms, Steel Springs, (eastern, brass bands, coil, log, trace, halter and jack chains, spikes, both wrought and cut, nails from 3d. to 40d, hair-cel, floor, fence, finishing and wrought nails, horse shoes, and nails, strap hinges, hooks and hinges, friction rollers, mullery, mill, cross cut and circular saws, shovels, spades, hoes, rakes, forks of various patterns, a good assortment of MECHANIC'S TOOLS, Broadaxes (Barton & Simonds's) adzes, planes and plane irons, brace and bits, hammers, hatchets, sand paper, files, chisels, (Barton's) gouges, augurs, augur bits, augur and chisel handles, bed screws, nails, knobs, hand, panel, compass, fellow, tenon and rip saws, spoke shaves, screw drivers, levels, spirit levels, box wood rules, steel squares, try squares, draw squares, a few stoves of a superior quality, &c. RUFUS REED.

Erie Sept. 28. No. 3, Reed House.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DRS. P. & R. FAULKNER, respectfully announce to the public that they have removed their residence and office to the corner of French and Eighth streets, (lately occupied by W. H. Johnson, Dentist,) where they will attend to all professional calls both in town and country.

Erie, April 6, 1850.

LOTS FOR SALE.

ONE Lot within a mile of the Borough of Erie, situated on the Lake Road leading east, in Mill Creek township, being the east one-third of out-lot 547, having thereon a comfortable frame house, and barn, with an orchard of well selected fruit trees. Also Lot No. 3 of Block No. 847 in the Borough of Erie. This lot fronts on twelfth street, 132 feet each way to Holland. It is on the highest ground in the Block, and a level place for a building. Both of which lots will be sold cheap.

For further particulars enquire of Hon. Thomas H. Sill, of the Borough of Erie, or by letter, (post paid) addressed to the subscriber, at Meadville. JOHN H. MILLAR.

Erie, Aug. 24. n15

The Erie County Mutual Insurance Company

CONTINUE to Insure Buildings, Goods, Wares and Merchandise, on favorable terms.

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Marshall, J. A. Tracy, Wm. Beauty,
J. H. Williams, Thos. Stewart, G. Sanford,
R. Jackson, Thos. Wilkis, C. M. Tibbals,
W. H. Townsend, Geo. Selden, H. Sherman.
J. C. Spencer.

G. SANFORD, President.

GEORGE STEWET, Secretary.
J. C. Spencer, Treasurer
E. W. GERRISH, Agent and Surveyor.

Erie, June 29, 1850. y7

GOLD PENS.

THOSE in want of a good Gold Pen at a reduced price, are invited to call and examine our stock, consisting of 200 assorted sizes, they are made by Beers & Clark, New York, and warranted a No. 1 Pen. In all cases when the points fail by fair usage a new one will be furnished without charge. Give them a trial. Sold only by WM. N. LEWIS & CO.

Erie, July 13, 1850.

Eastern Sole Leather.

ON hand for sale by the ton, hundred, or less quantity, heavy weight Spanish, middle do., second quality do., damaged do., heavy weight Slaughter, middle do., Oak; also, Jersey and French Calf-skins, country do., Bimes' Ayers and Puma Kips, Upper Leather, Curacoa and Patna Morocco, Splits, Linings and Bindings, Laces, Boot Trees, Crimps and Pegs at Rochester prices, and every article in the line of Shoe Findings and Kit.

Aug 21. J. H. FULLERTON.

ONE, two, three and four dollar bills will be received for clothing at par, at No. 7 Reed House. JACOB KOCH.

Erie Sept. 14. n39

DETERGENT AND DIURETIC. *DR. MYER'S* Sarsapailla, Wild Cherry and Dandelion Compound.

This valuable Medicinal preparation DIFFERS ENTIRELY from any simple "Extract of Sarsaparilla," or common purifying Medicine. It is a Compound of many of the

MOST CLEANSING MEDICINES,

With others acting *directly on the Kidneys* or having immediate reference to the relief and continued healthy operation of some internal organs. It contains articles which enter into no other preparation in existence, and

IT IS UNRIVALD

In purifying and refreshing effects, by any Medicine in the world. It is put up

IN LARGE BOTTLES,

Is *very pleasant* to the taste, and is more concentrated,

STRONGER, BETTER AND CHEAPER

Than any other in Market. Persons who have taken "Sarsaparilla" *by the gallon*, without relief, have been *radically cured*, by using two or three bottles.

This is the only Compound in which Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry and Dande lion are so prepared, to offer the peculiar virtues of each, in combination with pure Extracts of other healing articles in a highly concentrated state. Its ingredients are

PURELY VEGETABLE,

And are such roots and barks as are found—though chiefly affecting certain parts—in their general tendency to produce *the most cleansing and healing effects.*

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE

To cure many diseases Dropsies, Kidney Complaints, &c., draw off Watery Humors from the Blood or corrupt and irritating secretions of diseased organs from the body, without the thorough or RADICAL CURE OF THE KIDNEYS, as caused by this Medicine. No other extract even *pretends to this effect.* In fact this very operation for which it is *particularly compounded*, differs from all other preparations, and makes it *the best compound in existence.*

IN ALL CASES OF DROPSY.

Use this medicine. It *will relieve*. It has *cured when life itself was despaired of.* It contains articles that *will cure if anything can*, and takes the *only method* to make *permanent cures.* This Remedy

PURIFIES AND DRIVES OUT

All impure and gross humours, not only by working directly on the blood, but by restoring each organ to healthy vigor, and especially increasing the action of those which draw from the body, and lastingly remove all

IMPURE OR DISEASED FLUIDS.

All diseases originating in a depraved state of the vital fluids, Eruptions, Ulcers, Sores, Collection of Watery Humors,

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD,

Will find this the *best* alterative, and most cleansing Medicine, *far before any other in invigorating effect.* It has worked some of the *greatest cures* of Diseases of the Urinary Organs.

DISORDERS OF THE KIDNEYS,

Bladders, &c. *A splendid diuretic. No extract is so good* for Weakness of the Kidneys, Weak back, Retention or Involuntary flow of Urine, Burning or Scalding, *Involuntary Emissions*, or other irritability. REMEMBER, *the only Medicine that heals these parts.* In Scrofulous habits of the System, Lax and weakened states,

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS,

Wasting diseases of the Lungs, Pains in the Breast, &c., the soothing Pectorals and bracing Tonics, heal the Lungs most kindly, and strengthen the body, while the acrid humours that load the system are cleansed. *The relaxing actions of the Kidneys is marked in Lungs disease.* It is warranted *superior to any preparation* —Sudden attacks from Exposure *are certainly cured.*

FEMALE COMPLAINTS,

For Irregular, Suppressed or painful Menstruation. Fluor Albus, Uterine Diseases, or any derangement of the Female Frame. It never disappoints expectation. *No common medicine will reach these derangements.* This compound contains certain Roots, *the best and only ones that should be used.* It cures the most aggravated forms.

GENERAL DEBILITY AND DECLINE.

It will refresh immediately. A few days' use will convince the invalid of its power. The appetite increased—the nerves so quiet—spirits raised and new, Pure and Rich Blood takes the place of vitiated and corrupt.

USE IT IN YOUR FAMILIES,

You will never be without it. It will *do more good, and cure* more speedily, the hundreds of petty diseases, Colds, Bowels Complaints, Impure Blood, &c., than anything you have ever tried.—*Look at Certificates.* The Weakest INFANT or most delicate Female *can take it with perfect safety.*

BEAR IT IN MIND.

That this is the *only medicine* that has ever cured the low, wearing Scrofula, as attested by *the oaths of some thirty* of the cured, and you will acknowledge

THERE IS SOMETHING IN IT.

Where obstructions of the organs have caused deposite,

GRAVEL,

Or Stone in the Bladder, this medicine has been used with astonishing success. *For Certificates of Cures of this or any disease, see Pamphlet of cures.*

THE WORST FORMS

Of DISEASES of the STOMACH and BOWELS, Costiveness, DYSPEPSIA, with Debility, &c., for Bowel Complaints, *it can be relied on as a certain remedy.* Also, when accumulation of bile has caused

BILIOUS DISEASES,

Jaundice, &c., or when they are coming on, *take this and you are safe.* It carries off the corrupt bile rapidly, by the natural channels, and *ceases immediately.* It has cured

LIVER COMPLAINTS,

years standing, as certificates testify. *It always gives satisfaction.* Try it. Great Physicians prescribe *all* its ingredients. This compound is excellent—Dandelion alone is almost specific.

LOOK FOR TESTIMONY

On the pages of our PAMPHLETS or columns of our papers. A list of as influential names has *never* been given in support of *any* Medicine. We have the *indisputable* testimony of the *cures of every disease we mention. The most thorough investigation is requested.* GET A PAMPHLET. Call on the certificates or ask their opinion, and you too will use it. It will affect you different from any other, and we think it well for you to more good.

Prepared by DR. MYER, Buffalo. All orders addressed to E. Hollidge at his variety store, 228 Main st. Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by Carter & Brother, Erie, Pa. 1y12

Another Resurrection.

AFTER this I will return and will build that which is fallen down, and I will build again in the ruins thereof, and I will set it up." An exile returned, may every wind waft some lost exile home, and finally may the time hasten when the last returning wanderer shall be reclaimed and gathered to the fold

The subscriber, after coming up through much tribulation and having his works track'd by fire and suffered loss, has come to himself, and has received a small stock of *BOOKS* for sale, at reduced rates, which will be disposed of cheap for Cash. It is hoped that my friends will not be discouraged because the stock is small—remember he that is faithful over a few things shall be made ruler over many. The subscriber returns his thanks to his friends for past favors and especially to those who have with warm hearts at open hands patronized him in former years who, in prosperity, in adversity, in tribulation and oppression, showed by works of their father which is in heaven acted on the principle that it is no more blessed to give than to receive. He still wants the patronage of his friends, and will be thankful for the smallest favors in his line. He has nothing to promise them in return at present. He could pay them a fashionable compliment, but it would be like feeding them on husks. May they long live to gladden the hearts of the orphans, and wipe the tear of affliction and grief from the eye of the oppressed widow.

He believes that he that withholds the hand of the head, and does not allow a sparrow to fall without his notice, will enable the subscriber to show his gratitude by his works. Then he would almost be willing to say in the language of good old Simeon, let thou thy servant depart in peace. Some few persons in former days have complained of *his style of expressing himself.* He regrets exceedingly that he should be so unfortunate as to express himself so as to offend the most sensitive, delicate and fastidious ear. He would not wish to be understood that he is complaining because others differ from him. They have as good a right to differ from him as he has to differ from them. Shortly expected providence permitting, an assortment of Christmas and New Year Books. Constantly kept on hand Quills Paper, Black Sand, Blue, Black and Red Ink: Blank Books ruled and bound to pattern: old Bebound on short notice: good Vinegar in exchange for Rags.—Corner of French and Sixth streets,

OLIVER SPAFFORD.

Erie, December 21, 1849.

THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY

INSURANCE COMPANY, *(of Philadelphia,)*

ARE now doing business on the Mutual plan, giving the insured a participation in the profits of the Company, without liability beyond the premium paid.

Risks upon the lakes and Canal insured on the most favorable terms. *Losses* will be liberally and promptly adjusted.

Fire risks on merchandize, dwellings and other property, in town or country, for a limited term or permanently.

DIRECTORS.

Joseph H. Seal, James C. Hand, Edmond A. ouder,
Theophilus Paulding, John C. Davis, H. Jones Brooke,
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Richard S. Newbould, Sec'y. Wm. Martin Pres't

☞ Application can be made to

J. KELLOGG, Agent, Erie

Erie, Feb. 18, 1849.

A. SCOTT. 1850. M. W. CAUGHEY.

SCOTT & CAUGHEY,

STORAGE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Ware-House and Office, East end of Public dock, Erie.

Dealers in Coal, Salt, Fish, Flour, Plaster and Water-lime; and General Agents for purchasing, receiving, docking and shipping Lumber and Staves. March 16, 1850—41tf.

Doctor Mathew J. Johnson.

GRADUATE of the Philadelphia College of Medicine, having located permanently in Erie, will give prompt attention to professional calls in town and country.

OFFICE—Southwest corner of the Diamond, the brick building, formerly occupied by Dr. Faulkner.

REFERENCE—On the Diamond, first building east of office.

Erie March 30. 49tf

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware.

CONTINUALLY receiving the above articles in every variety and style: also musical Instruments, Lamps, Looking glasses &c., &c., on hand and for sale at *very low* prices, by

WM. N. LEWIS & CO.

Erie, July 13, 1850. Gothic Hall.

ERIE WOOLEN FACTORY.

THE Proprietors have on hand about 12,000 yards of Flan. Black, Brown, Olive, Steele mixed, and Gray Cloth and Plain Striped, and Baird, Cassimeres and Tweeds, which they are prepared to exchange for Wool, on a little *better terms* than heretofore. Having added considerable new machinery, and employed experienced Eastern workman, we are now prepared to do ample justice to all who may favor us with a call. We have made arrangements to manufacture Plaid Flannels, for woman and children wear. We continue to Full Dye and dress *Domestic* Cloth, and Manufacture Wool, at our usual Rates.

We will pay *Cash* for Wool at the highest price the Market will justify. MEHAFFEY & BREWSTER.

Erie, May 4, 1850. 51

$5000 STOCK of Boots and Shoes, all of my own manufacture, embracing as great a variety as can be found at any establishment west of New York—also a full assortment of Shoe Kit and Findings, J. H. FULLERTON.

May 11, 1850,

SPECTACLES.—Blindness improved by Perifocal, Parabolic and other kinds of Glass, in Gold and Silver, German Silver Steel, and other frames. An extensive assortment to select from at G. LOOMIS & Co's.

WATCHES.—A very large assortment of Gold and Silver, to be sold this summer at low prices—no mistake

G. LOOMIS & Co.,
July 6 Nearly opposite the Empire Store.

LOOKING GLASSES & LAMPS.—A splendid assortment just opened by G. LOOMIS & Co., State st.,
July 6. Nearly opposite Empire stores

20 BARRELS genuine Ohio Fire Proof Paint, for sale by the barrel or pound very low by CARTER & BROTHER.

The Great Medicine of Nature! AMERICAN OIL!

THE wonderful Remedy of Nature, American Oil, is procured from a well in Burkeville, Kentucky, twice bored by the Master Handed Deity, in Nature's Laboratory, 1150 feet *below the surface of the Earth.* Its amazing power as a curative is truly wonderful. It has effectually cured a great number of persons of the following complaints:

Inflammatory Rheumatism, Consumption, Croup, Colic, Scrofula, or King's Evil, Inflamation of the Kidneys, Inflamed or Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Deep Seated Coughs, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Fever Sores and Fresh Wounds, Burns and Scalds, Sprains and Strains, Paralyzed Limbs, Asthma or Phthisic Piles, external and internal: Diseased spine, Deafness, Diseased Hip Joint, Inflamation of Bowels, Croup, Dropsy, Scald Head, &c.

PRICE 50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by William Jackson, the Proprietor's *sole and only* Agent for Western Pennsylvania, Northern Ohio, and Western Virginia, 89 Liberty street, and by sub-agents appointed by him in every county in the above districts.

CAUTION.—Every Agent is supplied with Pamphlets containing reliable certificates of remarkable cures. Call and examine,

BEWARE OF NEWSPAPER'S OPEN LETTERS.

The American Oil, having obtained by its use so many remarkable cures, and being a powerful Remedial Agent for various diseases, has induced some persons to counterfeit this valuable medicine. The original and genuine American Oil is obtained from a well in Burkeville, Kentucky, from the sole and only proprietors, D. Hall, & Co., who appointed Mr Wm. Jackson, 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, their sole and only Agent for supplying Sole Agents in Western Pennsylvania, Western Virginia and Northern of Ohio. The true and genuine American Oil is of a dark green color. There are various counterfeits abroad—one Seneca Oil, none of which are closely resemble the genuine, purporting to come from the Pittsburgh one Allegheny Dispensary Compound—some black, and of various other colors: some white, said to be made from the *Original American Oil.* D. Hall & Co., the only and sole proprietors of the true and Original American Oil. DO NOT NOR NEVER DID supply any persons who make the article called EXTRACT OF AMERICAN OIL, said to be refined, clarified and concentrated. BEWARE of the worthless counterfeits, and OBSERVE that Wm. Jackson, 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, head of Wood street, is the only and sole general Agent for the above mentioned district, and that none is genuine but what has his name and address printed in the pamphlet in which each bottle is enveloped, and likewise the proprietors' address is printed in each pamphlet thus: "D. Hall & Co., Kentucky." Another way of detecting the counterfeits is the difference in the price. The genuine is sold invariably at 50 cents per bottle and no less, while some of the counterfeits are sold at various prices under.

The pure and only genuine American Oil is sold wholesale and retail by Wm. Jackson at the only agency in Pittsburgh, No. 89 Liberty street, head of Wood street.

Sold by the following Agents.

O. D. Spafford, Erie, Thos. Willis, Millereek; John McClure, Girard; W. H. Townsend, Springfield; C. & J. B. Cleveland, Conneaut; Fenton & Bro., Conneaut. 1y29

EXCHANGE OFFICE.

J. H. WILLIAMS, dealer in Foreign and Domestic Bills of exchange. Certificates of deposite, Gold and Silver coin, will buy and sell current and uncurrent money, negotiate time and sight drafts, make collections on all the Eastern cities, and make remittances at the lowest Banking rates.

Money received on Deposite and Eastern drafts constantly on hand at the lowest rates of premium.

Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Virginia, and Pennsylvania Bank notes, and those of most other States, bought and sold on the most reasonable terms.

Office, four doors below Brown's Hotel, Erie Pa.

Erie, July 4, 1848.

Wines & Liquors.

A CHOICE lot of Wines and Liquors, consisting of

Pale Brandy, St. Croix Rum, Holland Gin,
Otard do N. E. do Irish Whiskey,
Cognac do Jamaica do Scotch do
Madeira Wine, Port Wine, Common do
Malaga do do do (bare juice) Medoc do.

Also, a large assortment of Fresh Groceries, for sale at No. 7, Poor People's Row, T. W. MOORE.

Erie, Nov., 17, 1849. 27

Engraving on Wood.

THE subscriber is prepared to execute all orders